Government of the Northwest Territories

1990 Annual Report

91-03214/

People of the Northwest Territories
and all Canadians

It is with pleasure that we present the 1990 Annual Report of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The report covers the activities of all of our government departments and agencies, the Legislative Assembly, the Office of the Commissioner and the Judiciary.

This year we have chosen to pictorially feature the traditional knowledge of northern people. The aboriginal people of the North have always been the primary innovators of methods of living with the extreme northern environment. With continuing respect for traditional knowledge and particulary for one another, all people of the Northwest Territories will meet the challenges of the future together.

The Hon. Dennis Patterson

The Hon. Nellie Cournoyea

The Hon. Titus Allooloo

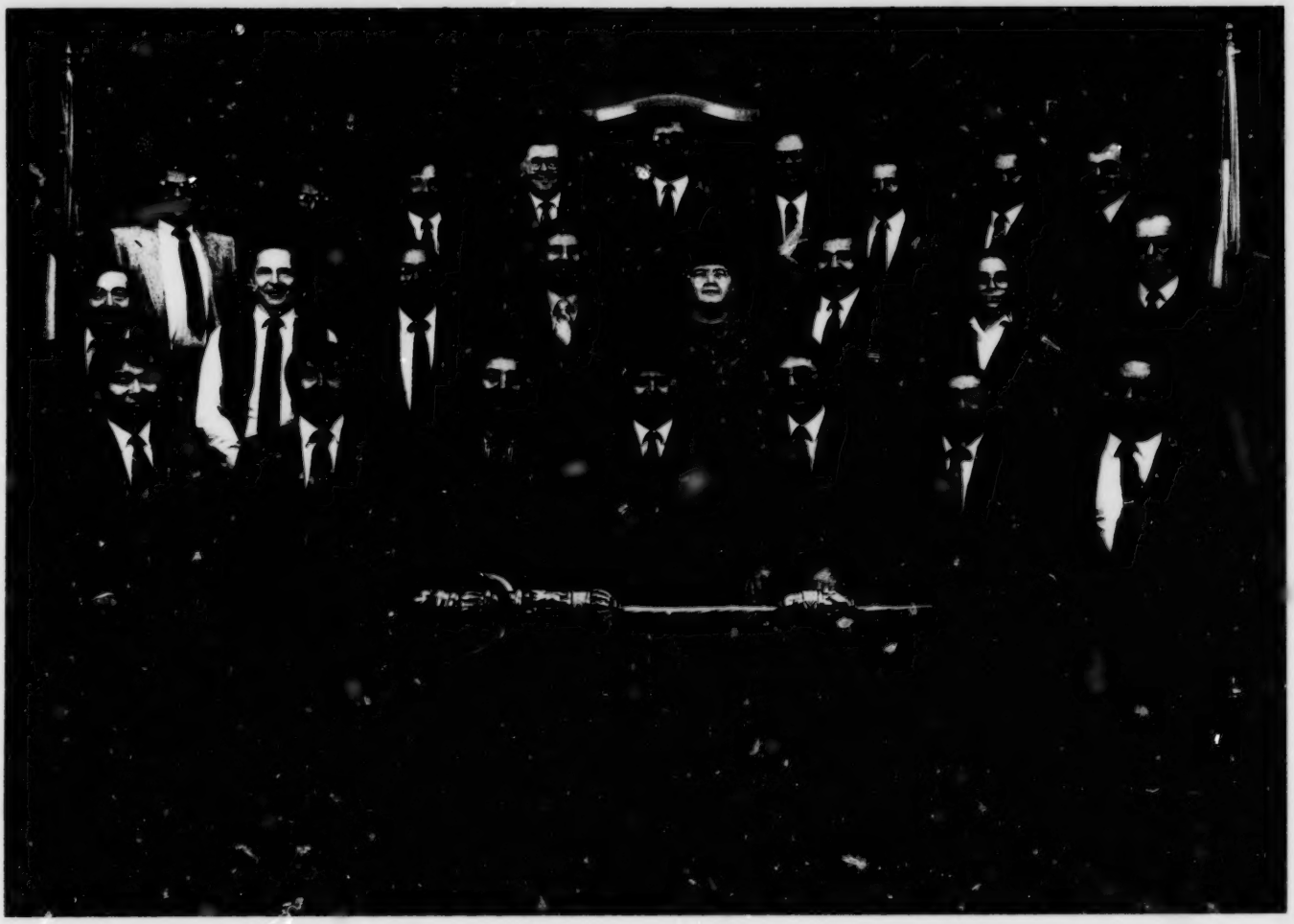
The Hon. Stephen Kakfwi

The Hon. Michael Ballantyne

The Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell

The Hon. Tom Butters

The Hon. Gordon Wray



Members of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly: Top row (left to right): Samuel Gargan, Deh Cho; Hon. Stephen Kakfwi, Sahtu; Hon. Dennis Patterson, Iqaluit; Red Pedersen, Kitikmeot West; Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Yellowknife North; Brian Lewis, Yellowknife Centre; Hon. Tom Butters, Inuvik; Don Morin, Tu Nedhe; Hon. Gordon Wray, Kivallivik; Middle row (left to right), Ludy Pudluk, High Arctic; Nick Sibbeston, Nahendeh; Ipeelee Kilabuk, Baffin Central; Bruce McLaughlin, Pine Point; Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Slave River; Tony Whitford, Yellowknife South; Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Nunakput; John Pollard, Hay River; Bottom row (left to right), John Ningark, Natilikmiot; Hon. Titus Allooloo, Amittuq; Peter Ernerk, Aivilik; Hon. Richard Nerysoo, Mackenzie Delta; Henry Zoe, Rae-Lac La Martre; Joe Arlooktoo, Baffin South; Charlie Crow, Hudson Bay.

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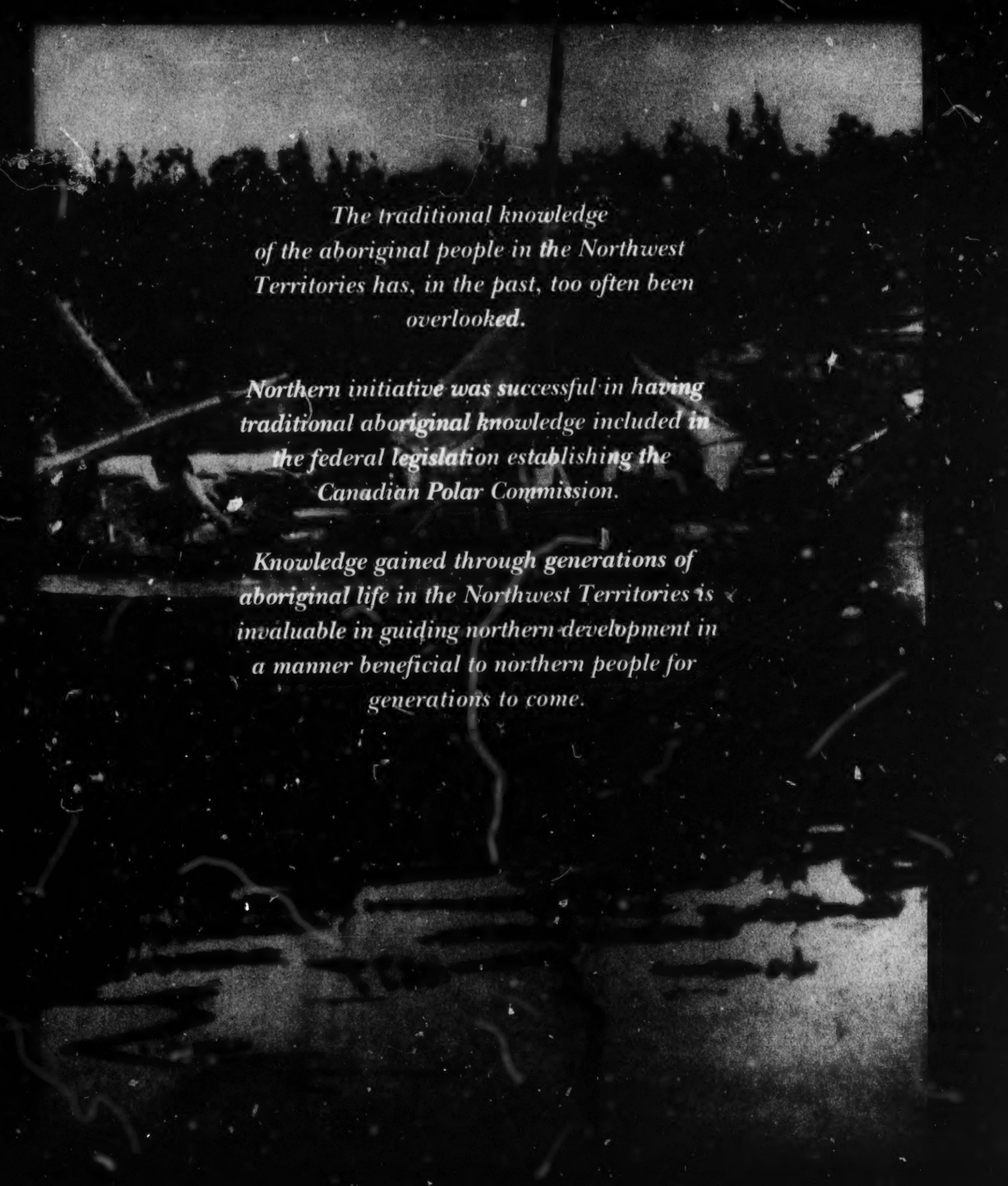
Northwest Territories Culture & Communications
Hon. Titus Allooloo, Minister

Executive Council



The traditional knowledge of the aboriginal people in the Northwest Territories has, in the past, too often been overlooked.

Northern initiative was successful in having traditional aboriginal knowledge included in the federal legislation establishing the Canadian Polar Commission.

Knowledge gained through generations of aboriginal life in the Northwest Territories is invaluable in guiding northern development in a manner beneficial to northern people for generations to come.

Government Leader

The Honourable Dennis Patterson Government Leader

Considerable progress has been made in meeting the challenges facing our government when it took office a little over three years ago.

Those challenges included maintaining existing programs and services and a sound fiscal framework, while at the same time doing everything we could to ensure advancement of aboriginal land claims and the devolution or transfer of federal program responsibilities to the Territories.

At the same time, we began work on the development of a framework within which the Territories could move confidently towards orderly resolution of political and constitutional issues, address economic and transportation shortfalls and assure preservation of the northern environment for future generations.

Heading into the final year of our government's term of office, it is appropriate to note progress since the last election and to set out the challenges that the people of the Northwest Territories, their elected representatives and the new Government will face following this fall's general election.

The framework established by the Executive Council, shortly after it took office, is set out in the Directions for the 90s paper released in February of 1988.

That document set out five parallel and equal elements of economic and political development, tied together by underlying themes of participation, development and self-reliance. Its release was followed by key planning sessions designed to sharpen the government's perspective on a number of tough issues facing the Territories, such as land claims, and on developing strategies to ensure smooth devolution of major federal programs to Territorial control.

Since that time, the Dene/Metis signed a Final Agreement with the Government of Canada for a comprehensive claim in the Western Northwest Territories and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut signed an Agreement-in-Principle for the Inuit. Resolution of these two outstanding claims is a key component to the successful implementation of our government's social, political and economic strategies.

While the TFN claim is proceeding in an orderly fashion, the Dene/Metis claim came to a standstill last summer and resulted in the federal government taking a regional approach towards implementation of the claim. Treatment of the comprehensive claim in this manner, beginning with the Mackenzie Delta and Sahtu regions, will ensure that progress continues.

The importance of completing the two remaining land claims should not be understated. Their finalization is the key to social, political and economic harmonization in the Territories. Their completion will then allow us to focus more sharply on defining our unique role and position within Confederation.

Much work has been done already in this respect. More than ever before, the NWT is being recognized as a participant at national and interprovincial conferences and as is being acknowledged as a distinct region of the country on the verge of making major contributions to Canada.

This recognition is reflected in Ottawa's willingness to sign an agreement to negotiate the Northern Energy Accord and the recent transfers of federal responsibilities to the Territories, such as Health, the Northern Canada Power Commission, the Highways Upgrading Program, forestry, and the Arctic Airports Program, which was in the process of being finalized at year's end. It is evident in my on-going meetings and discussions with federal and provincial first ministers and in the recognition the Northwest Territories received in the events leading up to the demise of the Meech Lake Accord.

We still, of course, have many challenges ahead of us, such as the resolution of regional employment and economic disparities, inadequacies in our transportation infrastructure and the impact of new federal taxation policies. However, resolving these concerns requires the cooperation and support of

Government Leader Dennis Patterson, Tungavik Federation of Nunavut President Paul Quassa, and Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Tom Siddon sign the land claims Agreement- in-Principle for Inuit of the Central and Eastern Arctic.

the federal government and like other Canadian jurisdictions we must bargain and negotiate from a position of strength and unity.

That strength is gained through Territorial control over the events that shape our future. Equally important, we must have a framework in place that clearly describes our present status and what has to be accomplished in order to place us on an equal basis with the rest of the country.

That framework, to a large extent, has been shaped over the past year with the completion of the government's long-term strategies for dealing with the economy, transportation and the environment.

Our economic growth and diversification strategy contains objectives and principles that lay the foundation for the government's economic policy for the 1990s. It recognizes the needs of the labour force - those participating in the wage economy and those dependent on land-based activities.

The strategy sets out numerous courses of action to address regional economic disparities in the Northwest Territories in a manner that puts people to work in disadvantaged areas by making use of available skills and resources. In the longer term, it is designed to provide for other initiatives which will build an environment for sustainable economic growth.

A key to this growth is transportation infrastructure. Without improved transportation systems, a viable self-supporting northern economy will never develop. Without a strong economic base, our self-determination and a fully responsible government seem unlikely.

Recognizing this reality, we developed a comprehensive, long-term transportation strategy which was presented to the Legislative Assembly last Fall.

The strategy is ambitious. It lays out four strategic objectives that we hope to achieve, in cooperation with the federal government, over the next 20 years. Implementation costs have been estimated at $2.7 billion.

Governor General His Excellency the Right Honourable Ramon Hnatyshyn (right) made an official call on the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly in July, accompanied by Northwest Territories Government Leader Dennis Patterson.

As well, significant steps have been taken to establish a comprehensive environmental protection regime. While economic growth and diversification are vital to the future of the Territories, environmental concerns cannot be ignored.

Recognizing this, the government has put into place a Sustainable Development Policy as well as a Round Table on the Environment and Economy. The Sustainable Development Policy officially recognizes the interdependence between conservation and development and applies to all the decisions and actions of the government related to natural and heritage resources in the Northwest Territories.

The Round Table is a group of people, representing all sectors of the Northwest Territories. It is responsible for advising the Executive Council, through myself, on matters relating to sustainable development. Establishing the Round Table reflects our government's determination to allow for meaningful input and participation in decisions related to the environment and resource development.

Implementation of the economic and transportation strategies, together with successful completion of a Northern Energy Accord, adherence to our Sustainable Development Policy and enhanced environmental protection legislation will position us well as we move into the nineties. Combined with the settlement of our two outstanding land claims, our government, northern residents and elected representatives will be more than ready for the challenges that lie ahead.

Dennis Patterson

Dennis Patterson
Government Leader

Department of the Executive

The Department of the Executive provides support and advice to the Executive Council and government departments through a number of agencies including: Executive Council Secretariat; Priorities and Planning Secretariat; Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development Secretariat; Devolution Office; Women's Directorate; Audit Bureau; Bureau of Statistics; and the Intergovernmental Affairs Office in Ottawa.

Regional directors provide coordination of government activities in each administrative region of the Northwest Territories. Executive staff, reporting to regional directors, are located in major communities across the North. Administrative reorganization of the Fort Smith Region is in progress with area directors appointed as senior civil servants in the Rae and Fort Simpson areas.

Responsibility for regional and tribal councils was transferred from Municipal and Community Affairs to the Executive in 1990 in order to better reflect the broad interests of regional councils. Amendments to the *Regional and Tribal Councils Act* are planned in response to requests for changes received from regional councils. Contributions in excess of $1 million are made to regional councils annually.

Restraint measures taken during the year included the closing of the Edmonton office, a review of the security function with a view to transferring aspects of the function to other departments, and a review of the regional operations secretariat . The contribution of the Edmonton office over the years was recognized but the cost could not be maintained in a time of severe restraint.

The Department of the Executive assisted with the summer crisis created when Old Crow residents were evacuated to Inuvik to escape severe forest fires in the Yukon. Reception of Yukoners in Inuvik went extremely well resulting in the re-affirmation of the traditional ties that the people of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon have always had.

Intergovernmental Affairs

The Ottawa office of Intergovernmental Affairs plays a significant role in federal/provincial/territorial relations on behalf of the Government of the NWT, supporting the Government Leader and all departments in inter-jurisdictional matters. Of particular significance in 1990 was involvement with the First Ministers' Conference on the Constitution which took place in Ottawa during June. Intergovernmental Affairs also continued to represent a number of territorial departments at national and international trade negotiations concerning the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Canada/United States Free Trade Agreement and Interprovincial Trade Barriers.

A new initiative during 1990 involved preparation of a discussion paper on military activity in the Northwest Territories and the establishment of a circumpolar zone of peace and cooperation. A final Government of the Northwest Territories position on these matters is expected in 1991.

Promotion of northern cultures and the traditional knowledge of northern people has been undertaken through a variety of national and international initiatives. The Circumpolar Affairs Program has supported international exchanges such as the Soviet Chukchi and Yuit artists' visit to the Northwest Territories and the return visit by Inuit and Dene artists to Chukotka in the Soviet Union. As well, support was provided for Soviet participation in the April, 1990 Circumpolar Literacy Conference in Yellowknife and the historic involvement of Soviet Yuit at the Arctic Winter Games in Yellowknife during March.

Two Soviet cultural performers at the 1990 Arctic Winter Games in Yellowknife. The cultural component of the 1990 games was the most spectacular in their 20 year history, featuring performers from the Soviet Union, Greenland, Yukon, Alaska and the NWT.

Another major international initiative on behalf of the Departments of Economic Development and Tourism and Culture and Communications involved the Masters of the Arctic exhibit which was recently displayed in the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Ottawa. The exhibit is sponsored by Amway Environmental Foundation, under the auspices of the Government of the Northwest Territories and the United Nations Environmental Program, and consists of sculptures, drawings and other items gathered from throughout the entire circumpolar Arctic. Future showings are scheduled for the opening of the Canadian Embassy in Tokyo, Japan and several North American cities.

Intergovernmental Affairs is working with a number of federal and territorial departments to secure a Canada/United States Free Passage Agreement which

Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development

This was a year of dramatic events for aboriginal peoples in the Northwest Territories and in Canada. The Dene, Metis, Inuit and Inuvialuit of the North have always insisted that the settlement of their aboriginal land rights agreements depended on progress in political and constitutional development. Although significant progress has been made in negotiating the nuts and bolts provisions of the two outstanding land settlements in the North, these events have caused the Dene/Metis and Inuit groups negotiating comprehensive land rights settlements to be particularly cautious about the provisions of their agreements that extinguish their aboriginal rights to lands.

The last few hectic months and weeks leading up to a Dene/Metis comprehensive final agreement on April 9 witnessed the beginning of a split amongst the Dene/Metis leadership over the issues of extinguishment and the amount of control Dene/Metis would have over their lands. After some all-night negotiating sessions and last minute intervention by federal and territorial ministers, the Dene/Metis agreed to initial the agreement and recommend it to their people for approval.

The split between the supporters of the Dene/Metis final agreement and those opposed to the extinguishment provisions of the agreement became a reality at the Joint Assembly of the Dene Nation and Metis Association of the NWT at Detah in mid-July. Delegates, mostly from the southern part of the Mackenzie corridor, approved a resolution rejecting the extinguishment provisions of the agreement and calling for renegotiation or possible court action. Dene and Metis delegates from the Delta Region and Metis delegates from the Sahtu Region immediately walked out of the Joint Assembly. Leaders from the Delta declared they would obtain a mandate from their people to negotiate a separate land settlement for the region that would be based on the provisions of the final agreement.

Federal Indian Affairs Minister Siddon shortly thereafter announced that negotiations with the Dene/Metis would be suspended until he was able to consult Cabinet on direction. By fall the minister had received a mandate to negotiate regional land settlements based on the provisions of the final agreement; the extinguishment policy would not be revised. Funding was provided to the Delta Region to assist them in preparing for negotiations and land claims funding to the Dene Nation and Metis Association was terminated.

In November at an all Chiefs meeting held at Yellowknife a resolution was adopted informing the Government of Canada that legal action would be pursued to protect aboriginal lands if Canada did not return to the claims negotiating table by mid-January. Chiefs from the Delta, Sahtu and North Slave abstained from voting.

By comparison, the negotiations leading to the initialling of an Agreement-in-Principle on April 30 with the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) concluded smoothly. Again though, constitutional development issues proved to be the sticking point that necessitated last minute involvement in the negotiations by federal and territorial ministers. TFN and the Government of the Northwest Territories agreed to work out a process, within six months, which would lead to the establishment of a Nunavut Territory and government. The agreement was initialled.

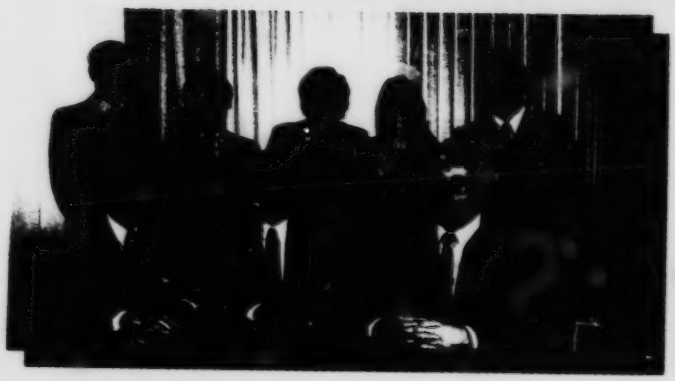
In mid-October, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut proposed to the Prime Minister of Canada that work begin immediately to prepare the federal government to introduce legislation to Parliament creating a Nunavut Territory on or before the time the Nunavut land claims enabling legislation is expected to be introduced, in 1992. Such legislation would stipulate that its substantive provisions would not come into effect until the fifth anniversary of its enactment. This would allow time for an orderly and cost-effective transition. It is anticipated that sufficient progress will be made on dividing the NWT to allow the Inuit to ratify their final agreement by the fall of 1991.

Supreme Court decisions early in the year, in particular Sparrow and Sioui, provided direction on how the court would deal with aboriginal rights and Treaties. Taken together these cases suggest that the court intends to place more emphasis on Canada's "positive duty" to give meaning to aboriginal and treaty rights. Canada has a responsibility to act in a fiduciary capacity for aboriginal peoples. Finally the court, in Sparrow, stated the importance of "context" and a "case-by-case approach" to interpreting s.35 of the Canadian Constitution which recognizes and protects existing aboriginal rights.

The Mohawk/Government of Quebec standoff of 1990 raised concerns in the Northwest Territories regarding land claims and aboriginal land rights. Stephen Kakfwi, the only aboriginal Minister in Canada responsible for aboriginal affairs, travelled to Oka, Quebec on July 20 and 21 to review the situation. He was able to meet with Quebec's Aboriginal Affairs Minister, the Honourable John Ciaccia, in Montreal and offered to make himself available in any way that might be helpful. Mr. Kakfwi held a press conference on the Kahnawake Reserve and urged the federal government to get more involved in resolving this issue and in resolving all Indian land issues across Canada.

These events have elevated the priority of both specific and comprehensive land claims negotiations on the federal agenda. More money and human resources are being put into both processes, the *Indian Act* will be modernized and Canada will undertake a thorough review of the fundamental place and role of aboriginal peoples in contemporary Canada.

It is clear that the issue of aboriginal self-government rights in the context of settling aboriginal land rights cannot be ignored. The Government of the Northwest Territories has undertaken its own initiatives which will enable communities to design their own decision-making structures and put more authority in the hands of community governments. Discussions have begun with some Inuvialuit and Dene/Metis communities and a comprehensive territorial strategy will evolve.



1. A territorial delegation headed by Government Leader Dennis Patterson travelled to Ottawa in June for constitutional discussions.

2. Lizzie Ittinuar of Rankin Inlet performs a traditional drum dance in an enormous igloo in Igloolik, NWT, to celebrate the signing of the land claims Agreement-in-Principle for Eastern and Central Arctic Inuit.

3. Members of the Northwest Territories Executive Council.

Devolution Office

A high priority for the Government of the Northwest Territories in 1990 was the planning and preparation for the coordination of devolution of responsibility for the management of northern land and water and for the implementation of land claims. As progress in land claims moves from the negotiation to the implementation phase, all parties, and the Government of the Northwest Territories in particular, are faced with the challenge of identifying which level of government will be responsible for implementing the different elements of the agreements, and ensuring that claims implementation is consistent with northern political and constitutional objectives.

The relationship between the Northern Accord, land claims implementation and devolution make for a particularly complex exercise requiring extensive planning and preparation. Steps were taken in 1990 to begin preparations for this exercise. Financial and human resources have been committed to ensure that all aspects of devolution and the implementation of land claims are well thought out and coordinated, and that the Government of the Northwest Territories is ready to assume new responsibilities in the management of renewable and non-renewable resources.

Audit Bureau

The Audit Bureau provides independent internal audit services within the Government of the Northwest Territories. Reporting through the Audit Committee to the Government Leader, the bureau conducts operational and financial audits of activities in all government departments and two crown corporations.

The bureau conducted 50 audits in 1990. These included examinations of the operations of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Municipal and Community Affairs' Sport and Recreation Contribution Program and its Water and Sewer Services Subsidy Program, as well as audits of several regional health boards. Planning was also under way for a review of 1990 fire suppression and pre-suppression activities under the government's new fire-fighting policy. An extensive audit program within the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation included visits to each of the corporation's district offices, and examinations of most of the activities at corporate headquarters.

The Audit Bureau is also responsible for the attest audits of financial claims and cost reports that are prepared by departments for submission to the federal government under the terms of various cost sharing agreements. Twenty such audits were conducted during 1990. These ranged from individual project expenditure reports under the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program, to the extensive annual claims prepared in accordance with the agreements governing the *Young Offenders Act*, Canada Assistance Plan and Inuvialuit Final Agreement Implementation Programs.

Several special assignments were performed on behalf of senior management during 1990, including audits of contribution recipients and consultants' contracts. As well, the Audit Bureau was represented on the steering or project committees of several systems development or enhancement projects, helping to ensure that adequate financial and administrative controls were included in proposed systems designs. The bureau also provided the services of a coordinator for the Joint Equal Pay Study, and assisted several departments in resolving unusual administrative matters.

The Audit Bureau continued to cooperate with the Institute of Internal Auditors by providing local administrative services for the Institute's international certification program. Six bureau employees have completed the program and two others reported progress during the year.

Women's Directorate

Reporting to the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, the Honourable Jeannie Marie-Jewell, the Women's Directorate encourages the government to pursue initiatives that are of interest to women in the Northwest Territories. The directorate was formerly known as the Women's Secretariat.

A primary function of the Women's Directorate is the provision of financial support to the Status of Women Council. The directorate also has a responsibility to work jointly with the council when it is appropriate.

In support of the minister, the directorate provides advice and information regarding women's issues and supports the minister in meetings and initiatives undertaken by federal, provincial and territorial ministers responsible for the status of women.

Research, analysis and program policy development in areas of concern to women are undertaken by the directorate. The directorate works in cooperation with any department of government that is undertaking similar initiatives. To that end, the directorate continues to review the implementation of the affirmative action policy as it relates to women.

Major projects undertaken in 1990 included the preparation of the final report on the Five Year Action Plan on Equality for Women, writing a manual to help women's groups locate funding, and following up on issues related to women working in non-traditional trades. The directorate was also involved in issues such as wife abuse and child sexual abuse.

The Women's Directorate provided financial support to the following groups and women's initiatives during 1990:

- the annual general meeting of the Inuit Women's Association;
- Metis Heritage Association workshops on personal development and self-esteem for Metis women;
- the Federation Franco-Tenoise to send NWT francophone women to a conference in Quebec;
- a workshop for pastoral workers related to family violence given by the Roman Catholic Diocese of the Mackenzie, in conjunction with the Department of Justice;
- a women's evening program run by the Arviat Community Education Council, in conjunction with the Department of Education;
- the Society for the Encouragement of Northern Talent to bring Cape Dorset throat singers to Folk on the Rocks; and
- the Business and Professional Women's Association in support of the program, Women Managing for Success.

Executive Director of the Women's Directorate Nancy Peel confers with Minister Responsible for the Status of Women Jeannie Marie-Jewell.

The directorate participated on an inter-departmental committee established to develop appropriate procedures for dealing with reported cases of child sexual abuse. The procedures were distributed to and discussed by committees in all regions. Owing to the importance of the issue, the directorate will continue to be involved with it, as well as other pressing social issues.

The Northwest Territories Status of Women Council was created by the Legislative Assembly in April 1990. It replaces the previous Advisory Council on the Status of Women. The new council is made up of nine members appointed by the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women. In order to achieve its objectives the council is provided with its own staff and budget and can become involved in research, program delivery, lobbying activities, community development, the distribution of information and other activities as it sees fit.

The Northwest Territories Status of Women Council provides a separate annual report to the Legislative Assembly.

Priorities and Planning Secretariat

The Priorities and Planning Secretariat provides support services to the Priorities and Planning Committee and policy advice to the Priorities and Planning Committee, the Legislation and House Planning Committee and, on request, to other Executive committees, individual ministers and their departments or agencies.

The Priorities and Planning Committee acts as a forum for members of the Executive Council to collectively develop priorities and long-term government initiatives through the use of policy and the establishment of funding priorities. The secretariat is responsible for providing recommendations to the committee concerning those priorities and strategies, policy and program proposals, the allocation of government resources, major organizational proposals and strategic review or program evaluations.

While operational support and advice to the Legislation and House Planning Committee is provided by the legislative coordinator, the secretariat provides policy review and analysis of all legislative proposals and, when required, of draft legislation. This review ensures that legislation being considered for introduction to the Legislative Assembly is integrated with existing and proposed government programs and policies.

The following list includes manuals or handbooks prepared by the secretariat:

- The Policy Manual containing government policies formally approved by Order in Executive Council;
- The Establishment Policy Manual, detailing all departmental establishment policies and outlining departmental mandates, operating principles, authority, accountabilities and duties;
- The Programs and Services Manual outlining the programs and services provided by each department;
- The Committees, Board and Councils Handbook listing permanent agencies established by ministers, the Executive Council or the Legislative Assembly; and
- The Executive Committee System Handbook describing the procedures used by the Executive Council and its committees to assist officials preparing submissions.

Based on input from departments or on material it prepares itself, the secretariat publishes changes to the manuals and handbooks as needed.

The secretariat has continued to foster the policy development process with a series of workshops on the policy approval process, document preparation, and policy and legislation. Five issues of a policy newsletter highlighting matters of interest to policy staff were circulated.

Bureau of Statistics

The Bureau of Statistics provides statistical support for territorial government priority setting, budgeting and overall planning. During 1990, tasks included the continued development of territorial statistical information, preparing statistical publications and other documents, advising and assisting users of statistical information, and representing the territorial government on statistical matters. In addition, the bureau provides a limited statistical service to the general public and to the private sector.

Of particular note for 1990 was the development of an input-output model for the territorial economy and work on territorial income and expenditure accounts to develop industrial detail, estimates of imports and exports, and real gross domestic product figures. As well, the widely circulated statistical booklet, "Northwest Territories .... by the numbers," was updated and additional improvements were made to T- stat, the territorial government's on-line computerized data retrieval system.

Additional reports were published based on the results of the 1989 labour force survey. The first report examined the educational and language characteristics of the territorial work force and the work performed. The second report looked at seasonal patterns in wage employment, hunting, fishing and trapping, as well as levels of involvement in traditional crafts. A third report featured people who were not working at the time of the survey, describing types of work and training wanted and the willingness of individuals to move to locations with employment opportunities. This report also provides alternative measures of unemployment based on various definitions of labour force participation.

During the year, the bureau provided considerable assistance to departments undertaking statistical surveys. Of particular note was work completed with the Department of Renewable Resources on its study of native resource harvesting. In another study, this one with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism, a review of the Great Slave Lake fishery was completed.

The bureau continued to represent the territorial government on statistical matters in dealings with Statistics Canada, federal government departments generally and the Conference Board of Canada. An important contact was with Statistics Canada with which cooperative efforts were directed towards improving economic data for the Territories, resulting in publication, for the first time, of input-output tables for the territorial economy. Planning for the 1991 Census was also a cooperative initiative with Statistics Canada.

Departments

Women in the Northwest Territories have always played a significant role in the challenge of survival. Their importance to the stability of northern society has never been in question.

The Women's Directorate reviews government policies and programs in consultation with initiating departments to ensure that women's issues and concerns are considered

One important issue was commented on by Peppeelee Nutaralak from Broughton Island: "In the Northwest Territories women should be able to give birth in their home communities instead of having to travel to larger centres."

A primary focus of any initiative by the Department of Health to have babies born in their home communities will be to utilize traditional birthing knowledge.

Renewable Resources

The Honourable
Titus Allooloo
Minister of Renewable Resources
Minister of Culture and
Communications

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Highlighting the third year of the Honourable Titus Allooloo as Minister of Renewable Resources was the implementation of the Sustainable Development Policy for the Northwest Territories. The policy recognizes the importance of a balance between a healthy environment and a strong economy. The minister continued to represent the Northwest Territories' interests in a wide variety of resource areas. Mr. Allooloo attended the Vanvouver meeting of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, a forum which addresses resource and environment concerns throughout Canada. He also travelled to Ottawa to attend the Atlantic Council of Fisheries Ministers meeting where innovative initiatives in the fisheries sector were discussed.

In conjunction with the Federal "Green Plan" initiative, Mr. Allooloo met with the Honourable Robert de Cotret, federal Minister of the Environment, to discuss the concerns of territorial residents regarding environmental protection, conservation and development issues.

Concerned with the increasing problem of waste management, the minister travelled to Swan Hills, Alberta, at the invitation of the Honourable Ralph Klein, the province's Minister of the Environment, to examine a waste management treatment plant. In Swan Hills, advanced technology is used in the treatment of waste products resulting in environmental protection and the creation of jobs.

POLICY AND PLANNING

The Alberta Pacific Environmental Impact Review Board held public hearings in northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories from October through December 1989 on the proposed kraft pulp mill in Athabasca. Hearings in the Northwest Territories were held in Fort Smith and Fort Resolution.

The Department of Renewable Resources coordinated and presented an intervention to the review board recommending that there should be zero discharge of dioxins and furans from bleached kraft pulp mills, and that approval of upstream developments should depend upon assessment of cumulative effects and the establishment of a comprehensive monitoring program.

The Sustainable Development Policy was approved by the Legislative Assembly following extensive public consultation. Reviewers, representing a wide variety of interests, unanimously supported the concept of sustainable development and nearly all supported creation of a NWT Round Table on the Environment and Economy.

To implement the policy, public workshops and meetings will be held. This second phase of consultation will result in the preparation of an action plan to promote sustainable development in the NWT. The action plan, together with the policy, will be known as the NWT Sustainable Development Strategy.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION/ RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

During 1990, trapping regulations were amended to incorporate the new Canadian trapping standards, including immediate restrictions on many outdated trapping systems. As old style traps are replaced with new traps through an exchange program, there will be a requirement to use only killing trap systems for small furbearers. Trapper workshops and trapline visits are carried out by local instructors to emphasize humane trapping techniques, proper pelt preparation and furbearer management.

Fur Harvest

Species	Number of Pelts	Total Value $
Polar Bear	297	$450,698.00
Fox	2,071	26,041.00
Lynx	2,780	336,816.31
Marten	22,566	1,680,597.78
Mink	4,396	130,800.64
Wolf	735	185,741.97
Seal	1,817	32,594.50
Other	7,831	59,967.93
Total	**42,493**	**2,903,258.23**

Tom Lockhart, Sonny MacDonald and Sholto Douglas of Fort Smith planting trees in the Department of Renewable Resources' first reforestation project.

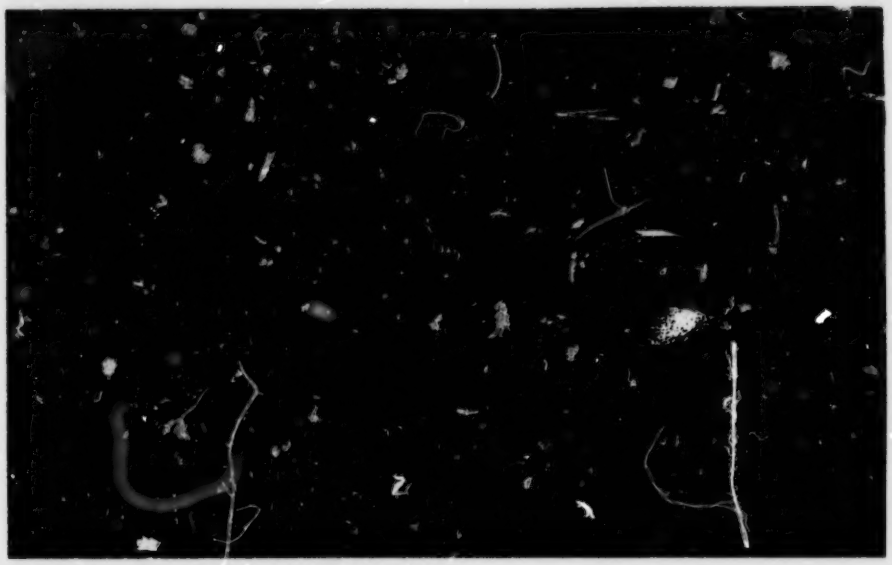
The public information display "Trapline Lifeline" continues to travel in southern Canada. A smaller, portable display has been developed and two pilot units are circulating through northern schools to provide factual information about all facets of the fur industry.

The Conservation Education section developed the following new publications: activity books about hunting, trapping and fishing for children in public schools; "People and Caribou", a comprehensive book with more than 60 coloured photos, illustrations and maps about caribou and their relationship with the residents of the NWT; a pamphlet called "The Challenge of Change" which examines the way the department incorporates the use of local knowledge in managing renewable resources; and, a calendar created from a territorial poster contest with grade six students depicting the theme "People, Energy and the Environment." A successful campaign was coordinated through this section as part of the process to select a territorial bird - the gyrfalcon.

Grants and contributions totalling $3 million were distributed by the Resource Development section in support of initiatives by resource harvesters and recognized organizations which promote the wise use of renewable resources. In addition, eight projects totalling $483,000 were approved under the product development and test marketing program of the renewable resource development component of the Economic Development Agreement.

Lake assessment work on potential fish stocking sites commenced in the Fort Simpson area and along the Dempster Highway and continued near Yellowknife and Hay River. Several lakes near Hay River and Yellowknife were experimentally stocked with rainbow trout. Some of these, plus the four lakes stocked last year with Arctic char, were harvested to determine growth rate for future stocking. Development of an Arctic char brood stock providing fingerlings for future stockings is entering its third year.

The division continued to focus on firearm safety. More than 700 students were trained and an awareness program manual was developed for children. An instructor certification program was established in anticipation of increased demand for firearm safety training.



Narwhal hunters pull in their catch near Pond Inlet.

FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT

The Northern Forest Fire Management Policy was approved in 1990 with the support of the Denendeh Conservation Board, the Dene Nation and the Metis Association. The policy is the result of the efforts of the Denendeh Conservation Board's Forestry Working Group, founded in 1987 to provide advice to the Minister of Renewable Resources on forest fire management policy. The working group included representatives from the communities and from the forest and aircraft industries.

The new policy requires community consultation and participation in the forest fire management effort. The department is developing Community Forest Fire Management Plans for each of the communities below the treeline. The plans will be formulated through consultation with community residents and special interest groups which will identify fire risk potential to such things as human life, private and public property, and historical, cultural, and renewable resources. Each fire will be responded to in accordance with the policy's Forest Fire Response Guidelines. These include important considerations such as values at risk, the availability of personnel and equipment, and fire risk in higher valued areas.

The 1990 fire season was relatively quiet, with only 235 fires recorded - about 100 less than average, and far less than the 613 fires reported in 1989. By the end of August, all fires were declared out. About 104,570 hectares of forest land were affected by 1990 fires.

With the reduced fire activity in the Northwest Territories, the department was able to provide fire suppression assistance to Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon and Wood Buffalo National Park. Inuvik firefighting forces extinguished three Yukon fires located in the Peel River Preserve, an area highly valued by the community of Fort McPherson.

Despite the reduction in fire suppression activities, the department was able to employ 617 extra firefighters from the communities of the Western Arctic. A total of $551,308 in wages was added to the economy of these communities. To further encourage employment opportunities for community members, the department trained and certified an additional 288 extra firefighters this year under the Fireline Organization Certificate Program.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

During 1989/90 the total approved timber harvest was 45,376 cubic metres. Total lumber production was more than 24,000 cubic metres or 4.8 million board feet. Most of this production came from east of Fort Simpson.

1989/90 Approved Timber Harvest	
Fuelwood	19,306 m3
Roundwood	1,768 m3
Sawlogs	24,302 m3
Total	**45,376 m3**

A timber inventory update and forest management plan was completed for the north Slave River valley. The study identified 1,577,864 cubic metres of merchantable sawtimber which is accessible to the sawmill in Fort Resolution. This is more than twice the volume identified in a previous inventory. The department is also preparing a timber inventory around Fort McPherson. Aerial photography is being used to identify timber inventory for a potential sawmill in the community.

The department initiated the Northwest Territories' first reforestation program during 1990. More than 110,000 seedlings were planted on about 100 hectares of harvested land. These plantations were established in the Cameron Hills and along the Mackenzie Highway, south of Jean Marie River. People from communities in the Deh Cho and South Slave were hired to assist in the program. Spruce cones were also collected in the Jean Marie River and Blackstone River area for future reforestation work.

The department, with assistance from Forestry Canada, completed the annual insect and disease survey. Spruce budworm infestations have increased in both extent and severity. The infestation was particularly severe in the Fort Liard area and the department, in consultation with the community, is addressing the problem.

REGIONAL LAND USE PLANNING

The Lancaster Sound Proposed Regional Land Use Plan was approved by the Government of the NWT. This plan, the first of its kind in the NWT, is based on extensive community, industry and government consultation. The plan is designed to provide guidelines to land and resource use decision-making at all levels. It is currently awaiting federal cabinet approval before implementation.

The Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea Land Use Planning Commission released its "Plan Options Paper" outlining proposed methods for dealing with land use conflicts. In May, the commission released "A Draft Community-Based Land Use Plan for the Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea Region", containing policy statements to guide land use regulators and a volume of maps outlining proposed protected areas. A final plan is expected early in 1991.

The gyrfalcon is the official bird of the Northwest Territories, following a territory-wide "Vote For Your Territorial Bird" campaign sponsored by the Department of Renewable Resources.

The Denendeh and Nunavut Planning Commissions have concentrated on the assessment of planning issues and mapping land uses in the Sahtu and Keewatin Regions respectively. Local input was obtained by involving community planning working groups. Industry and government have also had opportunities to contribute to these important steps in the planning process.

POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

The division maintains environmental protection programs through active involvement with communities, community organizations and other government agencies on a number of projects. Local and traditional knowledge are a valuable asset in environmental protection.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days were held in Fort Smith, Hay River and Yellowknife. Other community projects included hazardous material clean-up at the Cape Christian military site located near Clyde River; leachate studies at the municipal landfill sites in Coppermine and Hay River; assessment and clean-up of an oil spill site and abandoned tailings pond site in Rankin Inlet; and an inventory of hazardous materials generated in NWT communities.

Spill awareness and response remains a priority for the division. Two spill containment and clean-up courses were conducted this year, training 22 people. To date, 260 people from across the Northwest Territories have been trained in this program. Through increased awareness, the public and industry are reporting more spills to the 24-hour spill report line each year.

Recycling and anti-litter programs are ongoing activities which are growing in public interest. Recycling and recovery of used oil represents a useful energy source and an environmentally sound method of disposal for this waste product. The division continues to develop and promote responsible used-oil management. Through regional staff and community groups, various local recycling and anti-litter programs are operating. The "Put Garbage In Its Place" awareness program continues to receive positive public reaction. To assist in community clean-ups, the division provides garbage bags with the anti-litter logo printed on them.

Several air quality projects were undertaken in 1990. The division coordinated a sulphur dioxide monitoring program at Giant Mines Ltd. near Yellowknife, involving a study of lead concentrations in snow. Results indicated the levels of lead were below established guidelines. A study of the emissions from waste-oil furnaces was conducted as part of the used-oil management program.

Ongoing air quality programs include the National Air Pollution Surveillance station in Yellowknife, which indicated that seasonally elevated levels of dust exist within the city. The Canadian Air Precipitation Monitoring Network station located at Snare Rapids continues to provide important northern input into this national program.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES CENTRE FOR REMOTE SENSING

The Department of Renewable Resources and the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing continue a cooperative remote sensing Technology Transfer Program (TTP) in the NWT. Workshops, seminars and user courses were conducted to train private and public sector people in the use, applications and benefits of remote sensing technology. Demonstration projects were completed in wildlife habitat assessment, forest fire mapping, forest inventory, archaeological mapping, geological mapping, and wetlands inventory.

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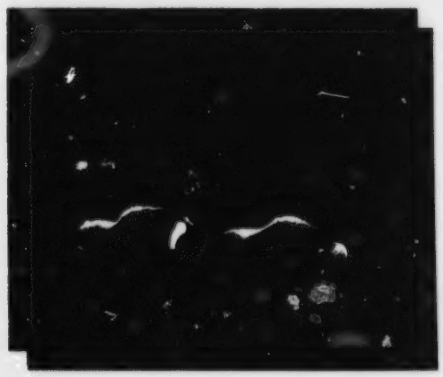

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1. Renewable Resources Officer Joe Ashevak of Spence Bay reviews firearm safety with his sons Jessie and Joe-Joe.

2. Bison Ecologist Cormack Gates uses a microtome to cut a bison tooth to help determine the animal's age.

3. Johnny and Lucy Zoe Chocolate skin a caribou, while other caribou meat dries in their camp tent. Virtually every part of the animal is used.

4. The Thelon River Game Sanctuary is an excellent location for viewing and photographing muskox.

5. Caribou begin their post-calving migration.

The program has demonstrated that remote sensing is an effective and cost-efficient technology for the management of renewable and non-renewable resources in the NWT. Remote sensing is now in use for many of the applications tested in the demonstration program. Following successful completion of the Northwest Territories remote sensing TTP, the Department of Renewable Resources established a permanent remote sensing centre in Yellowknife. With an increasing number of clients in the NWT, the centre is now fully equipped and staffed to assist resource managers.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

The Wildlife Management Division has continued to develop management and research capabilities established through the reorganization of the division.

Management plans form a key component in the development of public support for management of NWT wildlife. Extensive community consultation is required in the development of these plans and they have become a tool for interactive management. Currently, management plans for Bathurst caribou, Banks Island muskox and caribou, Richardson Mountain Dall's sheep and polar bears are in various stages of production.

In response to a growing concern among northerners, a program has been initiated to determine and monitor the level of contaminants and disease in wildlife throughout the NWT. Results of this program will provide information on how contaminants are currently affecting or may affect the health and integrity of northern wildlife and ecosystems. The results will help the Departments of Health and Renewable Resources provide reliable information to northerners on the health risks associated with various contaminants. The division continues to actively participate in the national effort to address the global issue of Arctic contaminants.

The main emphasis of the raptor management program has been on monitoring gyrfalcon populations. A new technique in molecular genetics, called DNA fingerprinting, began in 1989 with wild-caught gyrfalcons. DNA fingerprinting allows identification of individuals and close family members and can therefore be used in the legal control of falcon poaching.

Several initiatives to include traditional and local knowledge in wildlife management were continued in 1990. The elders of Coral Harbour on Southampton Island were asked to give an evaluation of the present status of the caribou population and to give their predictions about the future status of caribou numbers, body condition and general health. This work will be incorporated into the caribou management plan for Southampton Island and will be used in the design of future research techniques.

A joint project with the Conservation Education Division in the Baffin Region involved interviewing hunters in several Baffin communities to determine what features they used for the identification of male and female polar bears. This information has been compiled in a draft booklet which is now with the communities for review. A final version of the booklet will be distributed to all hunters in an effort to encourage the selective harvest of male polar bears over female bears and thus help conserve polar bears in the NWT.

Waterfowl projects used an on-the-ground approach involving a number of local residents. During studies of the spring harvest of waterfowl in the Inuvik Region, waterfowl biologists travel and live with local hunters. Observations of lifestyle and hunting traditions combined with informal discussions contributed to a better understanding and appreciation of this traditional hunt.

The division actively supports the three wildlife management boards operating in the NWT. Through these boards, the co-management of renewable resources blends traditional knowledge, gained through generations of experience by northerners, with the scientific approach.

At a bush camp workshop, Freddie Sangris (far right) and Noel Doctor (second from right) taught the use of Conibear traps as an alternative to leghold traps to (left to right) Albert Doctor, Joe Goulet and Peter Francois. The group displays a stretched beaver pelt.

Culture and Communications

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Language issues in the Northwest Territories continued to be the primary focus in 1990 of the Honourable Titus Allooloo, Minister of Culture and Communications. Following the recommendation of the Special Committee on Aboriginal Languages, of which Mr. Allooloo was the Chairman, aboriginal languages became official within the NWT. The minister is currently overseeing the implementation plan toward meeting all the official languages obligations.

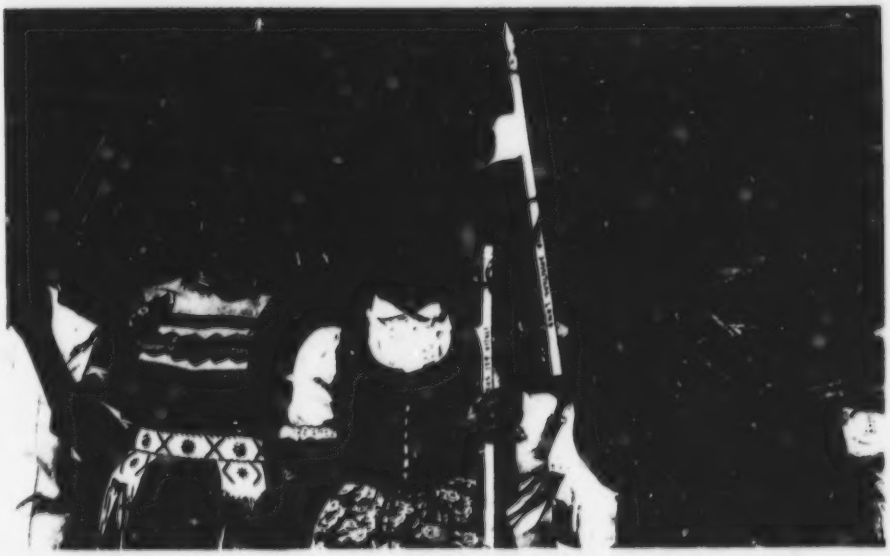
To that end, the minister continues to hold negotiations with the Secretary of State for a multi-year Canada/ Northwest Territories Agreement for Aboriginal and French Languages.

Other ministerial initiatives directed at official languages included: the addition of an Inuktitut linguist, who will work with the Inuktitut terminologist in compiling a comprehensive Inuktitut terminology glossary; simultaneous French/English interpretation on a permanent basis during the Legislative Assembly sessions; the publication of the first South Slavey verb dictionary; and aboriginal language preservation and use at the community level through the Cultural Awareness Funding Program.

Traditional knowledge is also of primary importance to the minister. Mr. Allooloo is responsible for the Ministerial Committee on Traditional Knowledge whose recommendations have been forwarded to the Executive Council for review.

Mr. Allooloo directed all divisions of Culture and Communications to maintain ongoing programs. Museums/ Heritage continued its community involvement in archaeology, community heritage programs, and heritage training initiatives begun in 1989, and provided assistance to the Dene/Metis and Inuit land claims negotiating groups in preparing sub-agreements on historic resource management.

Public Library Services increased the video collection introduced in 1989, and the Inuktitut book collections in the Baffin and Keewatin Regions. The library automation project was brought into public service. This system will continue to be developed in the years to come.



Young ambassadors of the Multicultural Association of Yellowknife participate in Canada Day celebrations.

Cultural Affairs also concentrated on programs initiated in previous years. The Oral Traditions Workshop again focused on research and recording as a way to promote cultural strength and diversity.

The Television and Radio Services Division mandate was redirected to not only continue with the development and promotion of Television Northern Canada, the coming northern broadcasting network, but to promote the development of the private video and film industry in the Northwest Territories. Production completed this year will be included in a series of programs for northern youth.

In celebration and support of International Literacy Year, the Minister of Culture and Communications published the North Slavey Dictionary, provided funds for projects in several community libraries, co-sponsored the Peter Gzowski Invitational Golf Tournament for Literacy which generated $110,000, and directed staff to assist the Native Press (renamed The Press Independent in November) in producing articles in the five Dene languages.

LANGUAGE BUREAU

The Language Bureau delivers interpretation and translation services in the Northwest Territories' eight official languages to the Legislative Assembly, the courts, government departments and their agencies. A network of regional and community-based offices enhances the Language Bureau's ability to deliver these services effectively.

In addition to these services, the Language Bureau provided support to a number of territorial and community groups. Significant among these were aboriginal language translations of documents relating to both the Dene/Metis and the Inuit land claims.

This year, the Language Bureau staffed the position of Inuktitut linguist. This position will work with the Inuktitut terminologist in compiling a comprehensive Inuktitut terminology glossary and will assist with other language projects.

Simultaneous French/English interpretation is now provided on a permanent basis during Legislative Assembly sessions. Translators have also been preparing French versions of the many documents and forms required under the terms of the *Official Languages Act.*

The Training and Administration section provides assistance in advancing

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1. Dogrib singer David Gon of Rae Edzo sings about his forefathers and Dene life.

2. Culture and Communications Minister Titus Allooloo (centre) joins in on string games at the Nunatta Sunaqutangit Museum in Iqaluit with (left to right) Leah Inutiq, Siloa Alagoyuk and Akaka Sataa.

3. Bessie and Nora Okalitana browse through the new video collection at the Cambridge Bay Centennial Library.

the linguistic skills of the interpreter/translators. All members of the Language Bureau participated in a team building workshop during a summer general staff meeting. This annual meeting closed with a well received open house hosted by the staff. Tours of the facilities, for community and government personnel were conducted, the role and organization of the Language Bureau was explained, and equipment and interpretation techniques were demonstrated.

Staff assistance was again provided to the Department of Justice's Legal Interpreter Training Program on a continuing basis. Several basic Dene literacy courses have been presented. The Language Bureau continues to provide assistance to the Interpreter/Translator Society of the NWT as it develops standards for certifying aboriginal language interpreters.

An Inuktitut staff member represented the department at the Seventh Inuit Studies Conference in Fairbanks, Alaska.

With the implementation of expanded language services under the amended *Official Languages Act*, there is little doubt that the demand for the services of the Language Bureau will grow in 1991.

MUSEUMS/HERITAGE

This division provides professional services to communities of the Northwest Territories and to client government departments for the collection, preservation and interpretation of natural and cultural historic resources. The division also develops and implements regional and community museums/heritage programs involving collection and retention of archaeological and historic resource materials, heritage theme exhibitions, and interpretation and museum development.

A public information program provides community historical societies, cultural institutes and territorial heritage or museum associations with advice on the planning and execution of projects.

The community heritage program assisted with improvement of existing operations of facilities in Iqaluit (Nunatta Sunaqutangit), Fort Smith (Northern Life Museum), Norman Wells (Norman Wells Historical Centre), Colville Lake (Colville Lake Museum) and Pangnirtung (Angmarlik Centre).

Dennis Kenny of Fort Franklin and Leila Mikaelson of Greenland map an archaeological site on Ellesmere Island as part of an NWT-Greenland archaeology exchange program.

The division initiated an historic buildings program by concentrating on two community preservation and restoration projects, Our Lady of Good Hope Church in Fort Good Hope and an historic buildings community assessment plan in Fort Simpson.

In the area of professional heritage training, workshops and internships were offered to interested community groups. Material covered included collections management, small archives development, facility development, training for trainers, disaster mitigation, artifact mounting, and interpretation for remote communities. A total of 22 organizations participated in these workshops with more than 70 individuals attending.

Staff, together with an archaeological crew recruited from the Northwest Territories and Greenland, worked with a team from the Arctic Institute of North America to investigate the prehistory of northeastern Ellesmere Island. Plans are underway to continue the field work of this international initiative in 1991, in the Thule District of Greenland.

Repatriation of artifacts and archival documents to the north continued. Two historical collections of objects dating from the 19th century were donated. They are a series of historical engravings from the Illustrated London News that depict scenes from the expeditions in search of Franklin, and artifacts collected by one of the men who accompanied Peary on his expedition to the North Pole. As well, Tungavik Federation of Nunavut records and CBC program tapes from the Baffin region were acquired.

Exhibition development saw continuation of work on the permanent aviation gallery at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife, the continuing circulation of the national exhibition, Trapline Lifeline, and the provision of services for the international Inuit art exhibition, Masters of the Arctic.

The Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre had more than 30,000 visitors and a total of 1,100 school children in 1990. More than 62,000 people visited community facilities.

TELEVISION AND RADIO SERVICES

The development of Television Northern Canada (TVNC) continues be an exciting challenge for the division and the aboriginal broadcasters of the North.

A consortium made up of aboriginal broadcasters in the NWT, Yukon, Northern Quebec and Labrador; the Governments of the Northwest Territories and Yukon; and the National Aboriginal Communications Society, TVNC plans to broadcast across northern Canada in late 1991. Ten million dollars is being provided by the federal Department of Communications to cover equipment installation and lease costs for the required satellite transponder.

Planning and program production is under way. The division has been mandated to co-ordinate the provision of territorial government programming for TVNC. It has also been given the mandate to promote the development of the private video/film production sector of the NWT, through co-productions, contracts and program purchases, in meeting its TVNC commitments. Programs produced this year are mainly for inclusion in a TVNC series of programs for NWT youths. In addition, many programs and series have been purchased for broadcast on the network.

Co-productions with other departments are providing educational programming and will help departments communicate with northern people on the issues and concerns affecting them.

The Northern Satellite Communications Program continues to carry radio and television to 27 communities where CBC does not provide service. The department provides local broadcasting societies in 30 communities with grants to assist with the operating costs of local radio.

Culture and Communications continues to contribute core funding to each of the three major regional aboriginal communications groups in the NWT; Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Native Communications Society of the Western NWT and Inuvialuit Communications Society. Special contributions were made this year to assist the societies in coping with severe budget cuts from the federal government. In addition, the department has a staff member on secondment to TVNC, as its executive director.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES

Public Library Services provided information, recreational reading programs and services to the residents of the Northwest Territories through 19 local libraries, and the Borrowers-by-Mail program. Staff and patrons now have access to more than 85,000 titles in the automated library catalogue. Patrons made increased use of the inter-library loan system, sending over 2000 requests to headquarters for books, videos, and periodical articles. More than half of the required material was supplied by the NWT collections. The arrival of the Thomas Manning Collection has increased the Northern Collection by some 30,000 items. This important collection will be housed in the Baffin Regional Library (Iqaluit) where it will be available to scholars from around the world.

The video collection, introduced in 1989 in co-operation with the National Film Board, has proven very popular with continually increasing circulation. The number of books in Inuktitut syllabics has been increased this year, providing a new and improved level of service to people in the Baffin and Keewatin Regions.

International Literacy Year was observed in the North with projects in several community libraries. Carol Bolt presented workshops on drama and play writing in Iqaluit during Canada Book Week. Ken Dryden, author of "Home Game", toured Coppermine, Baker Lake, Arviat and Rankin Inlet to promote reading and literacy. Children's authors Darcia Labrosse and Sheree Fitch visited northern communities for Children's Book Week. In Arviat, the Board of the Donald Suluk Library received one of two reading stimulation grants of $1,000 awarded annually across Canada by the Canadian Federation of University Women. The funds purchased books and tapes to encourage children to read.

The Clyde River Community Library moved into new quarters this year in the extensively renovated community-use facility which it shares with the post office, community radio station and the community recreation office. Hay River's NWT Centennial Library received its first renovations in 20 years turning it into a showcase facility again. Construction of the new Baffin Regional Library in Iqaluit commenced this year, with completion expected in 1991. Feasibility studies were undertaken in Fort Simpson and Pond Inlet to prepare for new library facilities in both municipalities.

Local librarians and library board members from all the libraries in the Baffin and Keewatin attended a three-day workshop in Iqaluit in March which emphasized service-oriented topics. A similar workshop for Western Arctic librarians and library board members was held in Hay River in October.

Bright Lights, the Library Services newsletter, resumed regular publication in 1990. New library cards, featuring a northern lights design, and a new poster and brochure to publicize library services were produced. The Local Librarian's Handbook was extensively revised, expanded and circulated to all NWT public libraries.

George Grandjambe "deejays" at the Fort Good Hope community radio station.

GOVERNMENT LIBRARY

The Government Library provides information, reference and research services to government staff and the public. The material compiled in the library, including books, periodicals, newspapers and government publications, is available across the Northwest Territories to all government employees and members of the Legislative Assembly through the joint Government Library/ Public Library Services automated database.

Also housed in the Government Library is a comprehensive collection of Government of the Northwest Territories documents. This collection is registered in a central listing of reports and studies generated by the government which is updated semi-annually. Conversion from the manual card catalogue to an automated database system has allowed more efficient access to the entire collection.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTIONS

The Publications and Productions staff is responsible for the design, printing and publishing of written material for the Government of the Northwest Territories, either through the use of in-house resources or through private contracts.

Graphic design and photography projects this year included the government's annual report, pamphlets, posters, and booklets such as the Arctic Winter Games souvenir books. Increased and better service resulted from collaboration with northern design shops.

In the Printing Bureau, new equipment replaced old and outdated machinery. The Quick Print Centre increased its capacity, quality and service, and all quick print orders are being printed on recycled paper.

The Distribution Centre makes available to the public all published government information, including legislative publications, departmental reports and books, general information pamphlets, booklets, posters, and the newly produced South Slavey Dictionary.

Education

The Honourable
Stephen Kakfwi
Minister of Education
Minister of Personnel

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Department of Education is working to establish an educational system that recognizes and respects the cultures of the people it serves. Traditional knowledge plays an important role in creating such a system. One of the department's guiding principles is that education should be an interactive process involving students, families, communities and the education system. The department has developed a number of methods to draw on the knowledge of community people and encourage their participation in education. School enrolment at the high school level increased by 19 per cent over the past year. This is a positive indicator that the department's programs and priorities are effective.

A Curriculum Advisory Council has been established to ensure that traditional knowledge and values are taken into consideration during curriculum development. Aboriginal Language Subject Advisory Committees develop curricula in close consultation with elders, and native organizations. The new northern studies program is an excellent example of the importance the department places on indigenous history and culture.

Nine Centres for Teaching and Learning have been established across the NWT to draw on the traditional knowledge of local people and promote its use in the schools. The *Education Act* provides for the teaching of aboriginal languages in schools, and these centres do a great deal of work in developing relevant teaching materials. The act is now being revised through consultation with education agencies and interested groups.

The mandate of Advanced Education is to provide continuing education opportunities for adults so that they can participate fully in the social, economic and cultural development of the NWT. Training in native languages is provided whenever possible. The department's community literacy contributions program gives communities the opportunity to identify their needs and develop programs they feel will work best for their own people.

This year Arctic College finalized its strategic plan. Although the current priority is adult basic education, the college is looking forward to placing greater emphasis on its career and university level programs after 1995. The institution plans to develop a northern focus, offering programs in aboriginal languages, law and culture.

The department is currently cooperating with Arctic College, the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education and the people of Rae/Edzo to pilot a community teacher education program in that community. This new program, designed in response to the needs of various aboriginal language groups in the Western Arctic, will allow student teachers to receive their on-the-job training at Chief Jimmy Bruneau School in Rae. The Dogrib teachers will also provide students with strong role models in their own culture. Training more aboriginal and northern teachers is as important to the development of a culture-based school system as providing for greater public control of education.

LEGISLATION, POLICY AND EVALUATION

In September, a discussion paper called Help Improve the Education Act was sent to all education authorities and agencies interested in education. Department staff travelled to all divisional boards during the fall to explain the act and discuss changes. The comments will be summarized in a report to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly in 1991.

In the fall session, the minister, following the direction of the Special Committee on Aboriginal Languages, tabled recommendations for changing the language section of the *Education Act.* Consultation with education authorities, community and band councils, special interest groups and concerned residents continues.

Education Minister Stephen Kakfwi accepts writings by literacy students from across the NWT to mark International Literacy Year.

Three new sets of regulations to the *Education Act* were developed: regulations providing the criteria for issuing certificates of eligibility to principals; regulations detailing the provisions to be followed in the suspension and cancellation of teaching certificates; and the aboriginal language specialist teacher regulations. The specialist teacher regulations were developed to recognize the importance of aboriginal language teachers and aboriginal languages in the school system. Teachers of aboriginal languages will receive interim certification if they are fluent in an aboriginal language and have the required experience or pre-service training. Permanent certification will follow the completion of a one-year training program emphasizing language development and teaching methodology.

MEDIA AND INFORMATION SERVICES

During 1990, the Department of Education produced more than 160 publications.

Co-acquisition of video materials by the boards of education and the department resulted in each board receiving $15,000 worth of educational videos, with the maximum investment for any one board being $3,000. Selected acquisitions included video broadcast rights in preparation for the 1991 start up of Television Northern Canada.

The first issue of a magazine on current activities in education was distributed in fall of this year. Four public service announcements for television were produced, dealing with literacy, parental involvement in education and student peer support. A directory listing the department's programs was published and distributed.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

During the 1990 construction season, new schools were opened in Tuktoyaktuk, Cape Dorset, Hall Beach and Hay River. Construction started on schools in Rae, Broughton Island, Baker Lake and Paulatuk.

Construction was started on a four-classroom and gymnasium addition for the elementary school in Arviat, and a two-classroom log school for Colville Lake.

The Nunatta Campus of Arctic College in Iqaluit has a new 26-unit residence for students with dependents. New adult education centres in Rae and Hall Beach were opened and the adult education centre in Repulse Bay was completely renovated.

SCHOOLS BRANCH

Aboriginal Languages and Bilingual Education

The statement,"Education into culture, not culture into education," borrowed from the World Indigenous Peoples Conference on Education, is the goal of the Aboriginal Language Teaching and Learning Centres (TLCs).

In addition to the nine existing TLCs in the regions, two Dene centres have been established – the Gwich'in Teaching and Learning Centre in Fort McPherson and the Dene Language Centre in Yellowknife.

Dene Teaching and Learning Centre staff, in consultation with elders and community members, held two Subject Advisory Committee meetings for the development of a Dene language arts curriculum for levels K-6. Generic to all Dene groups, this curriculum will teach Dene language by reflecting a uniquely Dene perspective or world view.

The Grade 7-9 portion of the project is in production. This is a two-volume, bilingual book, with colour illustrations and the voices of the elders speaking on the traditional lifestyle of the people of the Sahtu.

Communication K-6 (English) was published in January, as the new curriculum for elementary English language arts. It will be implemented across the NWT during the next three years. It is designed so that each region/board can adapt it to their own needs, and produce programs which reflect the language development of students in that particular area or language.

A major project for secondary language arts was the production of a 16 minute video, "Whole Language: A Northern Experience," developed to explain whole language teaching techniques to educators and parents.

A Northern/Native and Young Adult Literature pilot project was conducted in 14 schools across the NWT. Two books of student writing, "My Point of View: More Writing from Grade 9 Students," and "Rappin' Raven," a selection of Grade 1 to 12 entrants to the CBC Mackenzie radio contest, were published.

Curriculum Services

Northern Studies is a new course being implemented in all Grade 10 classes providing secondary school students the opportunity to learn about the historical, cultural and social foundations of northern society. Northern Studies promotes informed, rational and tolerant citizenship in a rapidly-changing northern society. Northern Studies is now a graduation requirement for all students enroling in Grade 10 for the first time in 1990-91.

The Northwest Territories participated in the 1989-90 Canadian program for Distinguished Teacher Awards. A committee with representatives from the NWT Teachers Association and the NWT Trustees Association selected John Jamieson as winner, with Jacqui Bishop-Kendall and Karen Dicks as runners-up. They were selected on the basis of creative and responsive curriculum or program projects they had initiated.

The Curriculum Advisory Council met twice during the year to provide advice and recommendations on the development of curriculum to the minister. The council consists of representatives from the School Trustees Association, the Teachers Association, the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, the Inuit Cultural Institute, the Dene Cultural Institute, the French Cultural Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Dene Cultural Institute and the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation were contracted to undertake curriculum support projects.

Effective in 1990-91, all students who graduate from Grade 12 in the Northwest Territories will receive their certificates and transcripts from the NWT Department of Education, not from Alberta Education. Arrangements are underway with post-secondary institutions to recognize the NWT certificate and transcript. The certificates will be printed in all official languages of the NWT.

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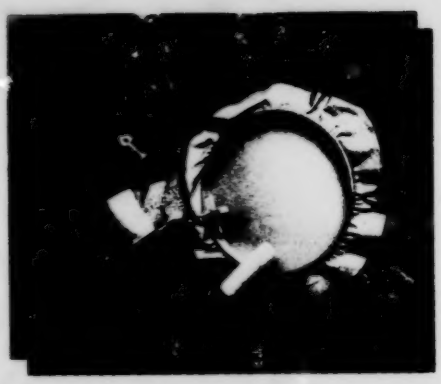

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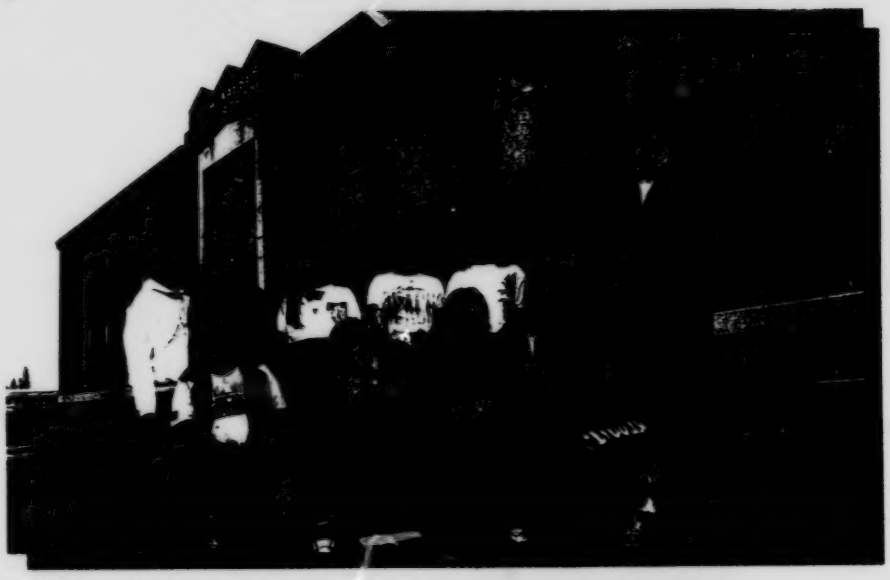

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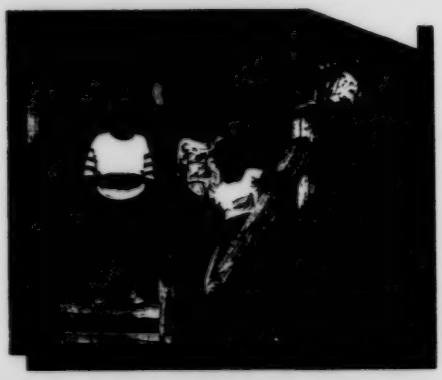

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1. Young Jessie Charlie tries his hand at traditional Inuit drumming at a display in Spence Bay.

2. Children in Cambridge Bay learn how to spin qiviut (muskox wool) from Anna Nahogalok.

3. Students take a break at Charles Yohin School in Nohanni Butte.

4. Iqaluit elder Malaiya Alivaqtaq Qauniq lights a kudliq as graduates of the Arctic College Human Services Program look on.

5. The first Leadership Residence Program students with Coordinator Lawrie Hobart in Fort Smith.

STUDENT SUPPORT DIVISION

The Student Support Division offers assistance to boards of education to develop programs and strategies which provide either personal or program support to students.

Twenty-one graduates of the School/Community Counsellor Training Program are now working in NWT schools. The counsellors act as a liaison between the home and the school, provide support to students with personal problems and encourage parents to become involved in their children's education. Sixteen students began training in September.

Two departmentally approved alternative programs, the Community Occupational Program (COP) and the Senior Practical Program (SPP), are offered. Both are for students 15 years of age or older who are not prepared for Grade 10 programs and appear unlikely to continue at school. In 1990, 39 students graduated from COP, while six graduated from SPP.

A slide-tape presentation, "Our Students, Our Future: Education in the NWT," was prepared and distributed to all boards of education. It outlines strategies to encourage students at risk of dropping out to stay in school.

The Department of Education tested two IBM Speech Viewers, one in Baffin and one in Yellowknife. These machines, donated by IBM Ltd., enable students with hearing impairments to communicate.

The NWT School Health Program is available in schools for K to 9 students.

SCHOOL OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

In April, the Deh Cho Divisional Board of Education was created. Except for the South Slave Region which is actively working towards becoming a divisional board, the whole NWT education system is now managed at the local level by boards or divisional boards of education.

The Principal Training Program, mandatory for all school administrators, continues to be offered. In July, 37 candidates completed phase I, and 57 completed phase II.

A new computerized student information system is being implemented to provide up-to-date data for use in planning and monitoring by headquarters and board staff.

ADVANCED EDUCATION

Student Financial Assistance

During the 1990-91 school year, 980 students received student financial assistance to attend post-secondary institutions. Of the total, which included 455 native students, 245 students attended northern schools and 735 attended southern institutions; 355 students were enrolled in university programs and 625 in technical programs.

The *Student Financial Assistance Act* was amended to increase the living allowances for supplementary grant students with dependents, to establish undergraduate scholarships and scholarships for native students in masters and doctorate programs, to introduce transitional allowances for first-year grant students, and to increase loan ceilings for students enrolled in graduate programs.

Pilot projects are providing funds to associations of NWT students in Saskatoon and Calgary to offer peer counselling. Another pilot project provides funding to the University of Alberta through a cost-sharing agreement between the territorial government and Princeton Developments to pay the salary of a counsellor providing support services to students and apprentices attending the various post-secondary/trades institutions in Edmonton.

Literacy

The department marked International Literacy Year by hosting a Circumpolar Conference on Literacy in April. Delegates analyzed the literacy issues faced by aboriginal people around the circumpolar world.

The department provided support and encouragement for the founding of the NWT Literacy Council, which received $110,000 in corporate donations through the Peter Gzowski Golf Tournament for Literacy.

In the second year of the Community Literacy Projects Fund, 11 community-based literacy projects, designed and run by non-government organizations, received total funding of $238,175.

Employment Development

In the spring session of the Legislative Assembly, the minister tabled the document,"Preparing People for Employment in the 1990's - An Employment Development Strategy for the Northwest Territories." This document outlines three main thrusts for training northerners for present and future jobs: labour market planning, employment support programs and employment preparation programs.

As part of the strategy's initiatives, Education's Northern Training and Employment Register was fully implemented in 1990, with registrations exceeding 1,800. The register is used by regional offices to make job referrals at the request of employers, or to plan and recruit for training courses.

Celebrities Valerie Pringle, Peter Gzowski, Cynthia Dale and Ken Dryden in Read Canada shirts at a reading circle with Yellowknife children.

The Employability Enhancement Agreement, in which the department is a partner, continued in 1990 with funding of $1.5 million contributed by Health and Welfare Canada and the Department of Social Services. The goal is to provide social assistance recipients an opportunity for employment and training to assist them in finding long-term jobs.

The Training-on-the-Job Program was revised to include institutional training, increased wage subsidy ceilings and extended training plans to a maximum of two years.

The Northern Leaders Training Support Program was introduced. Six northern leaders have been sponsored to pursue post-secondary studies and specialized job training to prepare them to administer and manage land claims.

Staff Development and Training

The reorganization of Advanced Education this year resulted in the creation of the Training Services Division to handle staff development programs and in-service training. The In-Service Training Program trains people for the public service. In 1990, 119 trainees were enrolled, 108 of whom were native. Thirty-five graduated and were appointed to the public service.

Staff Development saw 1,024 employees and 254 participants from outside agencies take part in 92 courses.

The Education Leave Program funded 48 employees, 30 of whom were native, so they could improve their qualifications and their potential for promotion.

Twenty-two native classroom assistants received support to take programs at the Teacher Education Program of Arctic College. Eight completed their program and were reappointed to teaching positions.

Apprenticeship

The Apprenticeship Training Assistance Program doubled in 1990 with more than 130 apprentices participating. The program provides salary subsidies to employers who train northern apprentices.

At the end of the year there were 405 apprentices in the Northwest Territories, with 66 graduating at the journeyman level. In addition, 219 journeyman certificates were issued, 88 of which carried the Interprovincial Red Seal, which allows holders to work anywhere in Canada. These figures represent an increase of 30 per cent and 57 per cent respectively over 1989.

Beatrice Bernhardt, graduate of the Teacher Education Program, works with Cambridge Bay's Grade 2 and 3 students.

Of the 405 apprentices, 179 are native. A total of 13 apprentices graduated from the Government In-Service Apprenticeship Program.

ARCTIC COLLEGE

Arctic College delivers academic preparation, trades training and post-secondary education throughout the Northwest Territories. Under the direction of a board of governors, the college operates six campuses and more than 30 community learning centres. The college delivers a wide variety of programs and courses throughout the year, ranging from adult basic education to university courses.

In 1989/90 there were 3,458 part-time registrations in credit programs, a 20 per cent increase over last year. There were 947 full-time students, a two per cent increase over last year, and 2,920 non-credit part-time registrations.

Following steady growth in the late 1980's, the board of governors decided to develop a five-year strategic plan, starting in 1990, to assess the college's development and guide future growth.

During the next five years, adult basic education and academic upgrading will be a high priority. The college will also strengthen training partnerships with businesses and other organizations. The flexible admissions policy currently in place will continue and part-time enrolment in career programs will be encouraged. During the plan's implementation, the college will continue to develop non-traditional courses and deliver them using new technologies.

During 1990, the college moved to strengthen partnerships with the private sector to meet training needs across the NWT.

Arctic College offers campus-based and field-based teacher education programs in the Eastern and Western Arctic. Seventy full and part-time students were enrolled in studies during the year.

After receiving a $400,000 grant from the Canada-Northwest Territories Economic Development Agreement, Arctic College developed and delivered 20 arts and crafts training courses to more than 200 students.

As part of the NWT Literacy Strategy, Arctic College delivers literacy programs focusing on building community awareness, developing locally trained tutors, and using traditional learning materials.

Arctic College offers training to directors and board members of organizations involved in entrepreneurial activities and individuals interested in starting or expanding their own businesses.

In September, a new Mill Operator Training Program was offered to train students for employment in the mining industry. As well, five courses in law enforcement were developed as a result of requests from territorial and federal government departments. College staff worked closely with NorthwesTel to develop a one-year Communication Electrician-Construction Craft Training Program. Yellowknife Campus, in conjunction with the Dene-Metis Coordinating Training Group, began delivery in September of an 11 month native studies course to increase community management skills for implementation of land claims and self-government.

On April 1, 1990 the entire adult education system was consolidated as part of the Arctic College. The college now administers Community Learning Centres in more than 30 communities.

Personnel

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Department of Personnel, under the direction of the Honourable Stephen Kakfwi, underwent a major reorganization in 1990 in an effort to improve the delivery of service to the public, government employees and departments, boards and agencies. This involved the separation of staffing and classification functions, elimination of the Yellowknife regional office and consolidation of the policy and human resource planning functions.

Major initiatives in 1990 included participation in the Joint Equal Pay Study with the Union of Northern Workers, revision of the *Public Service Act* and implementation of the computerized Government Human Resource System database.

CLASSIFICATION DIVISION

The Classification Division is leading the Government of the Northwest Territories' participation in the Joint Equal Pay Study in conjunction with the Union of Northern Workers. With the assistance of a consulting firm and advice from the Canadian Human Rights Commission, the planning of the study was completed in mid-year. Questionnaires to analyze each territorial government job were distributed in the fall and questionnaire screening began in December. The study is scheduled for completion during the summer of 1991.

Concurrently with the Joint Equal Pay Study, the division completed its analysis of the present classification system. It recommended replacing the old system with the universal job evaluation system being used in the Joint Equal Pay Study.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT DIVISION

The Equal Employment Division is responsible for coordinating, monitoring and reporting progress on government affirmative action planning. In 1990, the division developed a guidebook for managers to assist them in coordinating departmental affirmative action plans. The plans obtain information on representation in specific groups and anticipate future levels of representation.

Fort Smith Regional Superintendent of Personnel Dick Wade works with trainee Margaret Jerome-Walsh.

Several promotional initiatives were done in 1990. RCMP Constable Merle Carpenter was added to the role-model poster series. The divison also held an affirmative action advisory committee meeting with special interest groups to advise the Minister of Personnel on affirmative action issues.

POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION DIVISION

The Policy, Planning and Evaluation Division's major activities in 1990 included work on the revision of the Personnel Manual, implementation of a departmental Human Resource Plan and development of a Government of the NWT Orientation Program which complements programs offered by various departments.

STAFFING DIVISION

The newly created Staffing Division became responsible for the provision of all staffing services and programs to government departments, and to various boards and agencies. The division has also begun serving the regional staffing operations as a corporate advisor.

Priorities of the division include the development of new initiatives to further promote the Affirmative Action Policy, the development of a corporate policy on staffing, and career counselling.

STAFF RELATIONS DIVISION

In 1990, the Staff Relations Division continued to provide advice and assistance to management and employees in labour relations, dispute resolution, contract administration, employee pay and benefits, insurance and pensions, and staff housing and removals.

The division successfully negotiated a two-year collective agreement with the Northwest Territories Teachers Association which will expire on August 31, 1992. This follows the 1989 negotiation of the two Union of Northern Workers' collective agreements covering the employees of the Northwest Territories Power Corporation and the employees of the Government of the NWT.

REGIONAL OPERATIONS

The department continued to be active in support of affirmative action and career development in its regional offices.

In the Keewatin, the department was able to assess the cultural and community suitability of candidates, especially for those positions which affect people throughout the Keewatin Region. Community leaders participated in the selection processes.

The Baffin Region had great success in increasing the number of employees who qualify under the Affirmative Action Policy to 45 per cent and in placing 68 students in its Summer Employment Program.

In the Kitikmeot Region, all job posters were translated into the major languages of the region. Most services in the region are offered by local employees who can provide the necessary cutural perspective.

In Fort Smith, the department is using the Management Development Program to train a local resident to assume the position of regional superintendent of Personnel, while in the Inuvik Region, 74 per cent of the job competitions were filled by northern residents.

The Honourable
Gordon Wray
Minister of Economic
Development and Tourism
Minister of Transportation

Economic Development and Tourism

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Northwest Territories' economy is one of the fastest growing in Canada yet unemployment and income problems persist in small remote communities. Addressing these problems, the Honourable Gordon Wray, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, introduced a new Economic Development Strategy in 1990.

The new strategy guided the department's 22 programs and the Canada-NWT Economic Development Agreement. About $13.5 million in grants and contributions, and $5 million in loans to assist more than 400 businesses and entrepreneurs in the Northwest Territories were provided.

The strategy identified major differences between and within communities. Development opportunities are concentrated in communities with active markets, developed infrastructure and good transportation links. Other communities have fewer economic development opportunities.

The strategy has four elements:

- Concentrating on the needs of the smaller communities to develop their economic potential;
- Building on community and regional strengths - maximizing the existing human and resource potential;
- Increasing self-sufficiency by producing more of the goods and services we need in the NWT; and
- Improving accountability - making the development and delivery of programs more accessible and beneficial for those being served.

DIRECTORATE

The directorate provides direction to management direction in the development and implementation of departmental programs. All divisions report to the deputy minister through two assistant deputy ministers. The directorate oversees the implementation of the Economic Development Strategy. This year, priority was given to establishing the NWT Development Corporation, and the consolidation of small business grants and contributions programs.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The mandate of the Business Development Division is to provide employment and income opportunities through business development. It provides financial assistance and business advice directly to individual NWT businesses and makes strategic investments in industry.

The Business Services Division provides services to the business community, including business advice, lending services through the Business Loan Fund and capital assistance to new or expanding businesses. These programs complement services provided by banks, management consulting firms and a number of federal programs offered to the business community.

The business development programs are delivered through field offices located in 28 communities across the NWT. Officers provide assistance with developing business plans, obtaining financial assistance through commercial lending institutions and the Business Loan Fund, and day-to-day management and operational problems experienced by businesses.

During 1990 the division assisted in the establishment and maintenance of businesses in the airline, construction, tourism, retail and trade industries. The division also continued to carry out its responsibilities under the *Co-operatives Act*, and cooperated in a major feasibility study on the establishment of credit unions in the NWT.

The Arts and Crafts Division was created in 1990 to fulfil the objectives of the economic strategy relating to the arts and crafts industry. The division's activities include commercial development of a number of cultural industries including fine arts, performing arts, festivals and crafts.

In 1990 a policy was developed to assist the printmaking industry, provide carvingstone to NWT artists through Project Carvingstone, and undertake a joint venture with the Amway Corporation to display Inuit art through the Masters of the Arctic touring exhibit.

The Dettah Drummers with Minister of Economic Development and Tourism Gordon Wray and Minister of Industry, Science and Technology Canada Tom Hockin, at the sod-turning ceremony for the Northern Frontier Visitors Centre.

1

1. Doris Itsi produces tents and luggage in the Fort McPherson Tent and Canvas Shop.

2. Metis carver Sonny MacDonald in his Fort Smith workshop.

3. Cheerful cooks Leah Napatachee and Peter Ugyuk prepare supper at the Paleajook Hotel in Spence Bay.

4. Amé Papatsi of the Angmarlik Interpretive Centre gives visitors a look at traditional Inuit culture.

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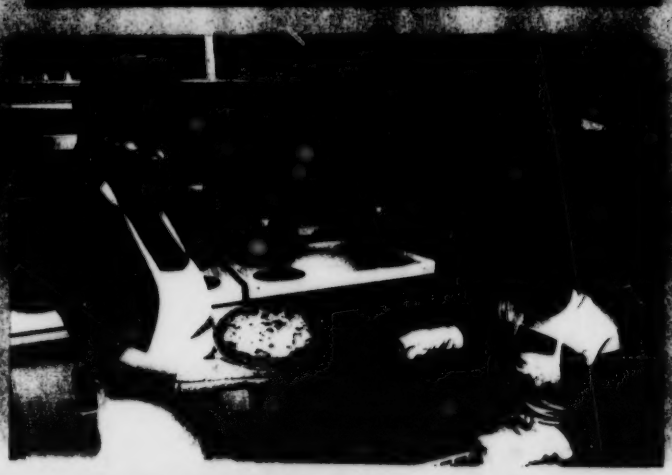

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1. Charlie Ugyuk of Spence Bay displays a carving.

2. Minister of Economic Development and Tourism Gordon Wray and Chairman of the Standing Committee for Aboriginal Affairs Ken Hughes unveil a plaque declaring the Thelon River a Canadian Heritage River.

3. Trophy Lodge, overlooking Great Slave Lake, is popular with sports fishing enthusiasts.

4. Death Lake in world-famous Nahanni National Park.

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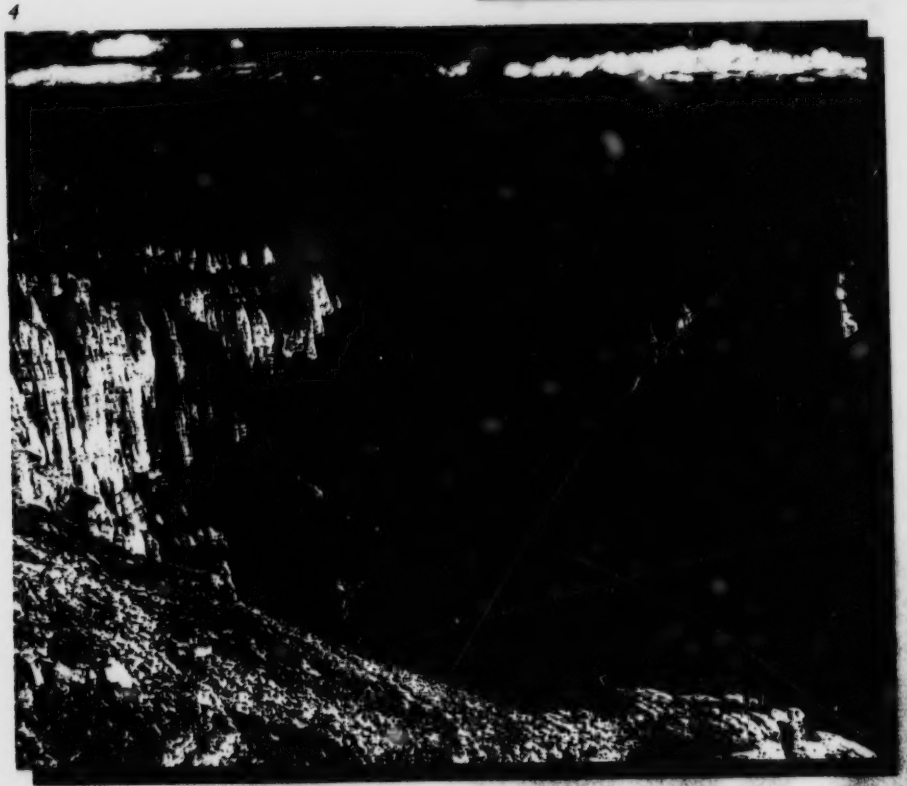

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Zoe MacEachern operates a sawmill, owned by she and husband Micky, near Fort Smith.

The division also introduced a small tools programs to improve the skills of up-and-coming artists and craftspersons, studied the feasibility of establishing an art bank, and funded the building of a new Pangnirtung Weave Shop in collaboration with the federal government.

The Oil and Gas Division and the Natural Resources Division were joined to form the Resources Development Division. The new division's mandate is to encourage employment and income benefits from renewable and non-renewable resource development. The division is in the process of reviewing the Fish Freight Subsidy, organizing meetings between community and business officials on forestry development in the Liard Valley, and testing the feasibility of producing canned char for export and domestic markets.

In addition, the division is collaborating with Hanging Ice Ranch, the Department of Renewable Resources and the federal government, on a demonstration project to examine the feasibility of bison ranching. It is making a number of presentations to federal regulatory agencies to obtain a production quota for chickens, eggs and turkeys.

In the fisheries sector, the division is overseeing the first year of the Keewatin Fisheries Strategy, and continuing testing and development of the Baffin fishery. Development of the Cumberland Sound turbot fishery, and the Nettling Lake char fishery is continuing.

TOURISM AND PARKS

The Parks and Visitor Services Section helps visitors understand relationships between the land and culture. Many of the year's activities highlighted the sharing of traditional knowledge and culture. The Baffin Regional Cultural Centre and the Fort Liard Visitor's Centre now under construction are examples.

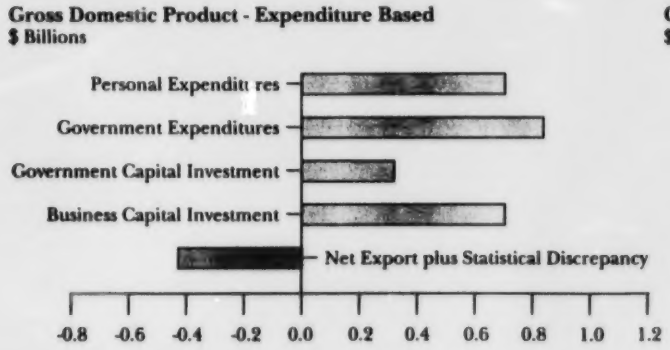
New facilities and display areas are being added to several parks including Fred Henne and Whittaker Falls, and work is continuing on new visitor centres across the North.

This year, the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board recognized the Thelon and Kazan Rivers as heritage sites. Baker Lake initiated the project to gain recognition for the natural, cultural and historic significance of these two rivers.

Consultation which began in 1989 on amendments to the *Travel and Tourism Act* continued in 1990. The act will include minimum safety and operational standards for all tourism related businesses. In keeping with the commitment to involve communities in the licensing process, changes will be made to allow input by interest groups, prior to the issue of new licences.

To further assist the tourism industry, the Planning and Program Development Section supports the development of innovative and competitive tourism products, attractions and events throughout the NWT. Financial and technical assistance was provided in the development of several new package tours for outdoor adventure and naturalist markets. These tours included four-day snowmobile expeditions, tundra touring packages and organized birding tours. Planning is currently underway for the development of exciting new heli-hiking and ski packages.

The Tourism Marketing Section, in cooperation with travel associations and tourism businesses, completed its three-year marketing strategy. Industry growth is demonstrated by the more than 89,000 summer pleasure visitors to the NWT. In response to marketing efforts aimed mainly at the United States, the number of U.S. visitors in the NWT for summer pleasure travel increased by 241 per cent. The travel counselling of-



fice serviced a record 112,000 inquiries and provided names and addresses to over 25 NWT tourism businesses for marketing purposes.

Through participation in travel trade marketplaces, such as Rendezvous Canada, contact was made with prospective tour operators and wholesalers. Investigations were made of established markets in the U.S., Germany, and the United Kingdom, and of possible future markets in Japan and the Scandinavian countries. Priority tourism products continue to be cultural/historical adventure, sport fishing, and sport hunting.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

The Government of Canada and the Government of the NWT approved $6 million in Economic Development Agreement (EDA) assistance for 85 businesses, communities or entrepreneurs in 1989/90.

Under the Tourism Development Sub-Agreement $3.3 million was approved. Some projects reflected the desire to preserve the traditional lifestyle of northern people. They included construction of two 19th Century whaling boats in Pangnirtung, and a feasibility study for a botanical garden by Ecology North.

Visitor's centres for Yellowknife, Cambridge Bay and Fort Simpson were also approved. The Tourism Sub-Agreement terminated March 30, 1990; however, an interim funding arrangement for tourism marketing for 1990/91 was reached between the federal and territorial governments.

Through the Applied Economic Planning Sub-Agreement, some $915,000 was obtained for economic development strategies and facilitators. With the March termination of the agreement, the department provided additional funds to complete the projects carried over from 1989/90.

Marketing of northern arts and crafts under the Arts and Crafts Sub-Agreement continued through a contribution of $56,000 to the Pangnirtung Co-op for catalogue production, and promotion of the Baker Lake 1990 Graphics Collection. Funding of $53,500 was also provided to northern artists for development and test marketing of jewellery made from musk-oxen hooves, for weaving and carving workshops across the NWT and for the Second Annual Northern Arts Festival.

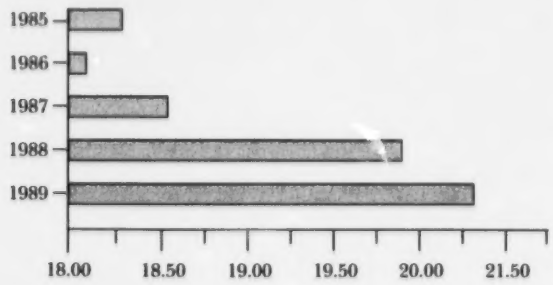
Assistance of $1 million was made available through the Renewable Resource Development Sub-Agreement. Pilot projects such as the Sanikiluaq eider down business proposal are proceeding with a commitment of $117,700. A further contribution of $35,300 for Cumberland Sound Fisheries Ltd. to develop products was approved.

While application to the Small Business Development Incentives Sub-Program continues to be sluggish, an application for $48,300 by Baffin Island Canners Ltd., to purchase production equipment was approved. Nortext Publishing Corporation received $211,300 for equipment and leasehold improvements for their Iqaluit operation, F.C. Services Ltd. received $21,000 to construct an extension on its automotive repair and service facility in Rae, and a new bakery will be built in Cape Dorset with assistance from this sub-agreement.

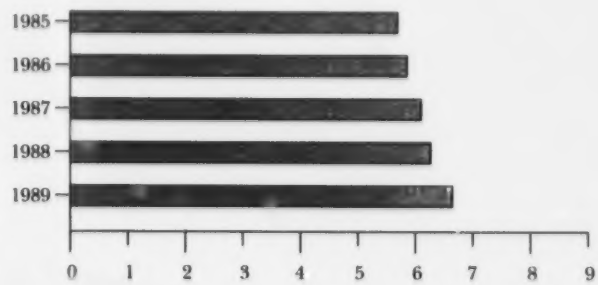
Discussions are underway to replace the existing territorial/federal EDA with an agreement more responsive to the less developed communities of the NWT. A new agreement is essential to continue the economic progress that has been achieved to date.

The Lisa Marie docks at the fish processing plant at Wool Bay.

Employment - Industrial Aggregate
(000's)



Average Weekly Earnings - Industrial Aggregate
$ (00's)



Transportation

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

1990 was the Department of Transportation's first full year of operation since its creation in 1989 under the direction of the Honourable Gordon Wray. The department's first year was marked by many successes which indicate the powerful role the Department of Transportation will play in the economic development of the Northwest Territories.

The minister tabled the department's most important achievement of the year, The Northwest Territories Transportation Strategy, at the fall session of the Legislative Assembly. The strategy took stock of the existing transportation infrastructure in the Northwest Territories and set out a 20-year plan for the development of an integrated land, air and marine transportation system for the entire NWT. The strategy is the first comprehensive view of transportation requirements on a territorial scale. Of greatest interest were the strategy's proposals for the expansion of the highway system into the Keewatin. The strategy laid out additional expenditures for new infrastructure projects in the order of $2.7 billion over the next 20 years.

The department also significantly expanded its responsibilities for the management and development of transportation infrastructure in 1990. The federal department of Indian and Northern Affairs transferred its responsibilities for inter-territorial roads to the department and Transport Canada did the same for Arctic B and C airports programs. The two transfers add $25 million annually to the department's budget.

DIRECTORATE

The Department of Transportation is organized under a Directorate Division which coordinates the operations of its five service divisions: Arctic Airports, Transportation Engineering, Highway Operations, Marine Operations and Motor Vehicles. The directorate is assisted in its management of the department by a Finance and Administration Division, a Policy and Planning Division and a regional office in Inuvik.

Transportation Minister Gordon Wray, Evellyn Coleman, chairperson of the Enterprise Settlement Council, and Hay River MLA John Pollard held a ribbon cutting ceremony in September to mark the completion of paving of the Mackenzie Highway from the Alberta border to Enterprise.

ARCTIC AIRPORTS

The transfer of the Arctic Airports Program from Transport Canada came into effect in December, 1990. The Arctic Airports Division is now responsible for the operation, maintenance and improvement of 48 community airports. The transfer makes the operations of NWT community airports more responsive to northern travellers and air carriers. The division plans to improve passenger terminals, upgrade navigational aids and deliver better communication services.

The Department of Transportation worked closely with the federal Department of National Defence on the Forward Operating Location (FOL) project at Rankin Inlet. On completion, the certification of the 1,828 metre, lighted gravel runway will permit unrestricted Boeing 737 and 727 jet aircraft service to Rankin Inlet.

Major runway and terminal improvements in 1990 were made to the airports at Chesterfield Inlet, Arctic Bay, Coppermine and Jean Marie River. Construction began on new airports at Paulatuk and Rae Lakes.

For greater efficiency, the department was able to amalgamate the Highway Operations and Arctic Airports maintenance services at Nanisivik and Wrigley.

The Baker Lake Airport has been designated as a training centre for airport managers and mechanics. Thirteen Northwest Territories students completed training courses for airport weather observers and radio communicators offered by the Thebacha Campus of Arctic College in Fort Smith.

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

The Transportation Engineering Division plans, designs and manages highway reconstruction in the NWT. The division also provides engineering and project management services on wharf and airport construction projects for the other Transportation Divisions.

The division's major project for 1990 was paving the Mackenzie Highway from the Alberta border to Enterprise. A paved surface is now continuous north from the Alberta border to Hay River and east to Buffalo Junction on Highway #5. Reconstruction began on the Mackenzie Highway west of Enterprise and on Highway #3 north of Fort Providence in preparation for future paving.

A new steel and timber, single-span bridge across the River Between Two Mountains replaced the old bailey

bridge on the Mackenzie Highway south of Wrigley. In Coral Harbour, a new bridge was built on the community's airport road.

HIGHWAY OPERATIONS

The Highway Operations Division is responsible for the maintenance of the NWT highway system to keep the roads open, winter and summer, in safe and reliable driving condition.

The division began installing the department's new series of distinctive white-on-blue highway information signs in 1990. The signage program is done in cooperation with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

The ice spray program on the Mackenzie River crossing near Fort Providence allowed the opening of the ice bridge to truck traffic two weeks earlier than usual. The new technique pumps water from beneath the ice and sprays it over the crossing through a high pressure nozzle. The super-cooled spray freezes on contact and rapidly builds up the ice until it is thick enough to support traffic.

The Highway Maintenance Training Program on the Wrigley section of the Mackenzie Highway continued through 1990. The training program will enable the people of Wrigley to take over the highway's maintenance when it is opened to all-weather service in 1992/93.

MARINE OPERATIONS

The Marine Operations Division operates passenger and transport ferries across the major rivers that intersect the Northwest Territories' highway system. All four ferries were launched at their usual times and water levels remained high enough for safe navigation throughout the season.

Shortly after the launching of the Abraham Francis cable ferry at Fort McPherson on the Dempster Highway, high water on the Peel River caused a heavy flow of logs to break the ferry's main cable. The cable was replaced quickly and service resumed.

The division assumed responsibility for planning and organizing the construction and repair of community wharves and docks throughout the NWT. Coastal dock projects included improvements to the wharf at Chesterfield Inlet, the construction of a new wharf in Cape Dorset and the expansion of the Arviat wharf. Additional dredging was done in the small craft harbour channel in Iqaluit.

MOTOR VEHICLES

The Motor Vehicles Division promotes the safe movement of highway traffic in the Northwest Territories. A computer assisted registration system maintains driver, vehicle and motor carrier information while the driver examination program makes sure only properly trained and qualified drivers operate vehicles on our highways. The division also establishes enforcement and regulatory control through the operation of weigh scales, highway patrols, and mechanical safety and transportation of dangerous goods inspections. Safety programs for seat belt use and school bus operation are also in place.

In 1990, the division introduced Vehicle Equipment Regulations which require owners to keep their vehicles mechanically fit. New Large Vehicle Control Regulations brought weight and dimension regulations in line with national standards. The division's Highway Carrier Section visited all territorial based motor carriers in 1990 to acquaint the industry with the new regulations coming into effect with the National Safety Code.

In 1990 a staggered renewal system for vehicle registrations was introduced. Under the new system, registration dates are spread throughout the year, eliminating the long line-ups that have occurred in the past. As a part of its ongoing driver management programs, the division is investigating demerit point systems, driver improvement programs for suspended and impaired drivers, and programs for new and elderly drivers. The division is also supporting government literacy initiatives by assisting the Department of Education in the development of an easy-to-read driver's manual for use across the North.

The Legislative Assembly passed a new *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* during the fall session. In conjunction with the new act, the division conducted dangerous goods training courses for its enforcement personnel as well as for RCMP and municipal bylaw officers who work with the legislation.

During the fiscal year 1989/90, the Motor Vehicles Division issued more than 30,000 registrations and 18,000 driver's licences.

Observer/communicator George Alookee provides information to incoming aircraft at Spence Bay.

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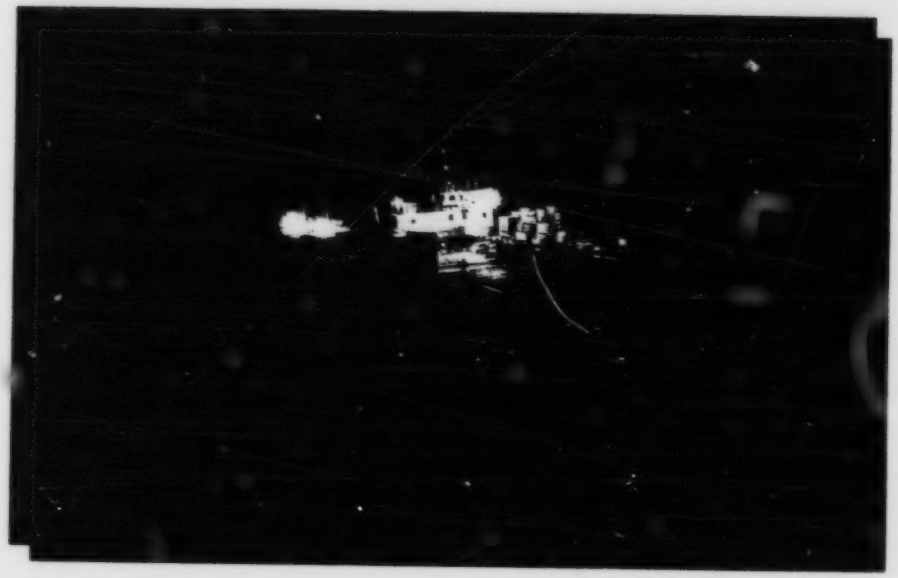

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1. Off-loading the sealift at Spence Bay.

2. Installation of gabion baskets during construction of the Martin River Bridge.

3. Department of Transportation employee Eugene Saborin of Fort Providence works on a Mackenzie Highway improvement project near Hay River.

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Public Works

The Honourable
Nellie Cournoyea
Minister of Public Works
Minister of Health

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Under the direction of the Honourable Nellie Cournoyea, Minister, the Department of Public Works (DPW) continued its commitment to design and construct government infrastructure in a manner which provides the greatest opportunities for northern employment and business. The department has the responsibility to design, construct, lease and maintain a broad range of buildings and works across the Northwest Territories. This includes hospitals, nursing stations, schools, arenas, community halls, warehouses, offices, forest fire facilities, correctional centres, water and sewer systems, community roads and petroleum tank farms.

In keeping with the government's economic development strategy, the minister has emphasized opportunities for northern businesses in government construction projects, maintenance programs and the leasing of facilities. Wherever practical, maintenance activities are contracted to private businesses, and office and residential facilities are leased from northern companies. Two reports on the progress of local and northern involvement, were tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

Departmental policy, to encourage local and northern participation in government buildings and works projects, is continually reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. DPW works with the Departments of Education and Economic Development and Tourism to coordinate training, education, employment and business development.

The department continues to be involved in technical exchanges with the Soviet Union. This year the department hosted a delegation of Soviet architects who are providing input in the design of the new Pond Inlet high school. A engineer from the NWT studied permafrost foundation design in the Yakut Design Institute. A series of workshops and a travelling exhibit are being prepared in co-operation with the NWT Housing Corporation for presentation in the Soviet Union next year.

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION

This division is responsible for managing the design and construction of all territorial government buildings. More than 200 projects in 1990 included new buildings and renovations to many existing facilities.

Architectural projects are managed through headquarters, the Yellowknife District Office and the five regional offices. Although private consultants are engaged to provide design services, the architectural division employs a team of professional architects, engineers, interior designers and mechanical and electrical technologists to manage the planning, design and construction process. They oversee projects to ensure that user's needs are met, that local labour and businesses are used during construction, and that buildings are energy efficient and simple to maintain and repair. The interior design section specializes in office renovations and recommends finishes and furnishings that are appropriate for northern conditions.

Major projects completed for the Department of Education in 1990 included new schools in Hall Beach, Hay River, Tuktoyaktuk, Cape Dorset and Pangnirtung; adult education centres in Arviat and Rae; an addition to the school in Arviat; and a residence for students with dependents at Arctic College in Iqaluit.

Facilities provided for the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs included recreation and municipal buildings. High levels of local involvement were often achieved in these projects with the cooperation of the communities. Arenas were completed in Holman, Fort Liard, Coral Harbour and Spence Bay, along with a recreation complex in Fort Norman. A new fire hall was completed in Holman, as well as community garages in Cape Dorset, Fort Norman and Whale Cove. In Snowdrift a community hall and office complex was completed under a partial authority agreement with the Lutsel K'e Dene Band Council to ensure a high level of local involvement. The project provided local people with training and employment in construction and project administration.

Each summer high school students from across the NWT participate in the Public Works engineering and architecture training program.

A young offenders secure facility was completed for the Department of Social Services in Fort Smith. Community health centres were completed in Rae Lakes and Grise Fiord, and construction started on a facility in Chesterfield Inlet.

Regional offices assumed increasing responsibility for the management of major construction projects. Construction started in September on the new Baffin Regional Cultural Centre which is being managed by the department's Iqaluit regional office. The centre includes a regional library and a visitor's centre.

The division also assists government funded agencies with project management advice and design review services. In 1990 these projects included the Northern Addiction Services treatment centre near Detah, the Tuvvik treatment centre in Iqaluit, the Hay River Reserve drug and alcohol treatment centre, the Kitikmeot visitor's centre in Cambridge Bay and the Northern Frontiers Visitors Association visitor's centre in Yellowknife.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

This division coordinates the design and construction of new or upgraded facilities for water distribution, sewage and solid waste disposal, petroleum products storage and dispensing systems, heat recovery projects and distribution of heat from diesel-electric power plants. The division is also responsible for the design and construction of community roads, site and land development, community dust control and community gravel supplies.

Transfer of project management from headquarters to the regional offices continues. In 1990, 77 per cent of water and sanitation projects were carried out in the regions compared to 65 per cent last year. The division's role in this program has largely become that of providing technical support and program management rather than direct implementation of projects. Decentralization of road, site and land development projects is also increasing. This year 28 per cent of this program was carried out by staff in the department's regional offices.

Division staff managed the construction of a new water reservoir and truck fill station in Chesterfield Inlet. Design for a combination water pump-house and truck fill station in Whale Cove has commenced. Design continued for the water storage facilities that will be used instead of Williamson Lake in Rankin Inlet.

Construction of new or expanded bulk fuel storage facilities continues. Design and construction standards which meet the stringent safety and environmental codes and regulations established for these facilities have been developed by the division. Preliminary designs were completed for upgrading and expanding the facility in Paulatuk. Designs were completed for expanding the facilities in Coppermine and Igloolik. Construction is underway on facility expansions in Spence Bay and Trout Lake, new resupply pipelines in Cape Dorset and Sachs Harbour, an aviation fuel storage and dispensing system in Broughton Island and gas stations in Resolute Bay and Tuktoyaktuk. Work on the fuel storage facilities in Pangnirtung and Pond Inlet was completed.

Eleven projects were undertaken on behalf of the Department of Renewable Resources fire operations program. The heliports, air tanker bases, office/warehouse buildings, satellite bases and cabins planned or completed this year will further strengthen the government's capability to fight forest fires.

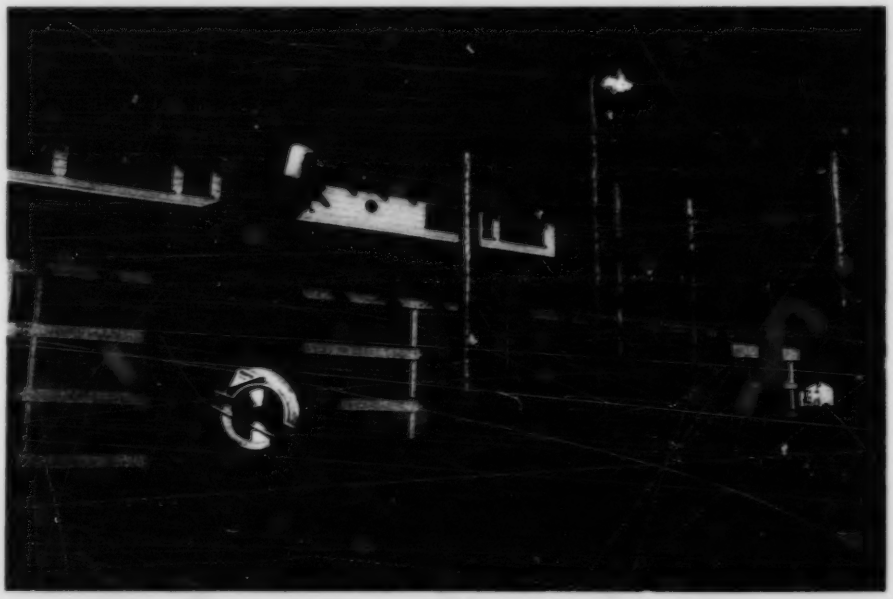
As part of the community dust control program, the division implemented dust control projects in 12 communities. Work under the community gravel program was carried out in 24 communities in 1990 and gravel stockpiles were produced in 15 communities. Four power screeners were purchased to allow communities to produce a select grade of gravel for road surfacing. Training to operate the screeners was provided to community workers.

The division also managed the development of 120 road, site, land and other related projects in 43 communities on behalf of the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. Under this program, 498 lots were developed, more than 16 kilometres of new community roads were constructed and several drainage improvement and road resurfacing projects were completed. During 1990, 100 per cent of construction on these projects was awarded to local and northern contractors. Training and employment as survey assistants was provided to 90 people from the project communities.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The repair and maintenance of government buildings, municipal works, bulk fuel storage facilities, vehicles and equipment is managed by the department's regional and Yellowknife district superintendents. Support services for tasks such as the development of standards, policies and procedures are also provided.

Devolution of the operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems to municipal governments continued.



Joe Desjalais adds finishing touches are added to the courtyard of Snowdrift's new band and hamlet council office.

Phased transfer of the system in Norman Wells was started and the transfer in Arctic Red River was completed.

Negotiations for the transfer of the Sanikiluaq power generation and distribution system were initiated with the NWT Power Corporation.

Implementation of the utility management system has been completed in all regions. This enables the department to more effectively manage the utilities budget of $37.5 million.

Implementation of the maintenance management system continued with refinement of standards and increased computerization. A study of how DPW carries out its maintenance was performed to identify options to maximize the use of local labour and contractors, recognizing the government's objectives in devolution, delegation, privatization and affirmative action.

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

This new division was established in 1990 in response to the continued growth in the government's leasing of office and housing accommodation. This growth is the direct result of the continued emphasis on privatization. Property management services are provided by regional and district property managers.

The division developed proposal call documents which were used for all of the 1990 leased office and housing tenders. In addition to cost factors, the proposal method promotes local and northern involvement during construction, renovation, and ongoing maintenance and operation. The economic impact of these projects is not limited to the construction of the facilities but carries on throughout the term of the lease, through the employment of local residents to operate the facilities, and the hiring of local businesses to provide repair and maintenance services.

Richard Alooker is Public Works' building maintainer in Spence Bay.

During 1990, 49 new and renewal leases were awarded to the private sector at a value of $2.8 million per year. The total annual budget for office and housing accommodation leased from local and northern companies now exceeds $27 million.

Contracts to lease office space in Broughton Island, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Coral Harbour, Repulse Bay, Gjoa Haven, Fort Providence, Fort Smith and Fort McPherson were awarded to various northern companies and development corporations. Contracts to lease staff housing units were awarded to local companies in Tuktoyaktuk, Coppermine and Iqaluit.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

This division provided information and services to the public on technical and practical approaches to achieving energy efficiency. Assistance was provided to residents, owners and operators of small businesses, municipal officials, school students and educators, operators of government buildings and the general public.

The division's initiatives to increase public awareness included television and other media advertising, community energy awareness events, local information kiosks, community visits and the creation of special interest materials.

The residential program provided assistance through on-site inspections and advice, training workshops, technical publications and responding to telephone or personal enquiries.

The staff worked directly with teachers and students under the Energy Education in Schools Program. Support material and prizes were provided for energy-related science fair projects. A joint project was undertaken with the Department of Renewable Resources to develop a calendar using students' artwork submitted in a poster competition with the theme, "Energy, People and the Environment". To reinforce the theme, a package of activities for teachers and students was produced and distributed to schools. In addition, lessons and community field trip activities were prepared.

Under the Energy Conservation Capital Program, projects ranging from $5,000 to $60,000 were funded. The simple pay-back periods average 2.5 years for the whole program. The net savings expected from this year's projects are approximately $200,000.

An energy management information system was installed in each of the regional offices to catalogue the before and after situation of energy conservation projects anywhere in the NWT. People will be able to compare actual efficiency measures and related costs and savings against plans or prospects for their own buildings.

Health

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During 1990, the Department of Health has continued to emphasize the development of healthy lifestyles by promoting an approach to healthy living which combines modern and traditional lifestyles.

Both Inuit and Dene look at life holistically; the Dene have symbolized this approach with the traditional medicine wheel or drum. The four panels of the wheel represent physical, mental, social and spiritual well-being. The traditional belief is that when these elements are in balance the individual, family, community or society will be healthy.

The use of aboriginal languages is essential in promoting health and explaining health services to residents of the NWT. The department strives to produce culturally relevant information through the use of official languages, pictures and traditional symbols, and by consultation with elders and other people in the communities. This year, picture models are being developed to educate the public, particularly children, about the use of country foods.

Northerners are encouraged to enter careers in the health care field and currently several strategies are being developed to ensure that this will indeed happen in the future.

Many residents, some of them elderly, speak only an aboriginal language. Medical clerk-interpreters are trained to explain medical conditions to unilingual residents. Forty employees received training this year and more courses are planned for next year.

Candidates for the Community Health Representative (CHR) Program are selected from the communities and return to live and work in the community. The CHR works primarily in health promotion and education, identifies problems in the community and works with the health centre staff and community to find practical and cooperative solutions. Twenty-seven students will have graduated in 1990, and 12 more are expected to graduate next year.

The nurse is an important member of the community health centre staff. Nurses who accept the responsibility of delivering health care in an isolated community are now able to receive additional preparation through the Advanced Nursing Skills In-Service Program (ANSIP). In this program, nursing theory and clinical practice are fully integrated with information on aboriginal customs, practices and settings. A separate module on transcultural nursing is also offered which assists the nurse to adapt basic caregiver principles to community needs

Traditional knowledge from many circumpolar nations was shared among the 150 delegates who attended the First International Circumpolar Nursing Conference in Whitehorse last May. At this conference, initiated by the Department of Health, all delegates joined with the NWT to recommend that nurses become agents to change health care systems from the illness/treatment mode towards community based models which would restore and strengthen traditional practices and lifestyles.

The health centre plays a major role in supporting the traditional concept of holistic health. Health centres, such as the one which opened recently in Grise Fiord, serve many functions. Health centres are places where residents come for their health needs and concerns, gathering areas where the old and young can meet, homes for the dedicated professionals who provide health care, and perhaps most of all, centres where the residents learn how to live healthy lives.

Programs of linked medical, social and home support services help individuals, especially elderly or disabled persons, to remain in their home environment for as long as possible. Rehabilitation services, available in some regional centres, also help these individuals to function independently. The department encourages this approach.

There will always be some residents who have to leave their home community to receive medical care. A system of boarding homes is being established to provide these residents with a place to stay where their language is spoken and familiar foods are served. The Vital Abel Boarding Home was opened this year in Rainbow Valley, Yellowknife, for the use of Dene and Metis who need special medical services in Yellowknife.

Women who leave their home community and come to major centres to await the birth of their babies often have long stays in boarding homes. Many have expressed the wish to deliver their babies closer to home. A primary focus

Health Minister Nellie Cournoyea presents project manager Mary Jane Summers with a plaque commemorating the official opening of the Vital Abel Boarding Home in Rainbow Valley. Looking on are Rainbow Valley Chief Darrel Beaulieu, Dettah Chief Jonas Sangris and band manager Jack Poitras.

of any initiative will be to utilize traditional birthing knowledge.

Communities are frequently consulted in the preparation of health information. Recently, a territorial-wide campaign, Health is a Community Affair, delivered information to most households in the NWT outside Yellowknife. The materials, on the hazards of tobacco use and the prevention of AIDS, were written in four Inuktitut dialects, and audiotapes were prepared in Inuktitut and five Dene languages.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a serious concern in the NWT. The NWT now has 10 confirmed carriers of HIV infection and there are, without a doubt, many more unidentified infected persons. As the numbers grow it will be recognized that this is a disease which knows no boundaries of location, sex or race. People are beginning to realize that they, themselves, can avoid becoming infected with HIV. Amongst aboriginal peoples, sexuality and sex behaviour have traditionally not been matters for public discussion; the arrival of HIV infection has made it necessary to discuss these more openly. Taking information into the home, as was done in the "Health Is a Community Affair" campaign, may have eased this problem.

Extensive consultation with elders and the caregivers of young children has taken place this year concerning dental decay in young children. An important contributing factor to this condition is the habit of propping-up a nursing bottle for a child to suck while going to sleep. A major strategy to change this behaviour is being developed which will promote holding the child while giving the bottle.

The NWT is participating in a national survey of the dental health of all registered Dene and Inuit aged 6 to12. The results of this study will provide a useful tool for planning future strategies.

The department has prepared a report which describes the current health status of residents of the NWT. The report shows that although the health of NWT residents has improved over the years, many residents continue to have poorer health and to sustain more injuries than the average Canadian. Information obtained from this report will allow for more efficient planning by both the department and regional health boards.

The issue of environmental contaminants in the Arctic continues to be a major concern. Generations of aboriginal peoples have grown strong and survived because of the food they have harvested, preserved and eaten; traditional lifestyles are now threatened by increasing contamination of the food chain.

An Environmental Contaminants Unit has now been established in the health department. This unit will coordinate Government of the NWT research and assist with disseminating information on contaminants to the public. The unit will also work closely with communities and non-governmental organizations to assist them with the problems of environmental contamination.

It is now almost two years since responsibility for health service delivery was transferred from the federal government to the Government of the NWT. Since the system now operates under boards of management, the membership of which is reflective of the communities served, it is possible to ensure that the services and care provided are culturally sensitive to the needs and concerns of community residents.

HOSPITAL/HEALTH BOARDS

Health services delivery in the Northwest Territories is decentralized and delivered through regional hospital/health boards. The entire geographic area of the Northwest Territories is divided into eight health regions, seven of which are under the jurisdiction of health boards. Each hospital/health board has representatives from each community in its region. Each board operates, manages, controls and delivers the health services in its jurisdiction and reports to the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services (THIS) Board on matters of funding and standards for service delivery. The department takes the lead role in developing or updating health legislation, administering health care registration, providing program support for territorial wide health education and promotion initiatives and in establishing the policy guidelines for programs such as medicare, non-insured health benefits and medical travel.

Hospital/health boards are working boards which manage the delivery of health care through the hospital and/or health centres of the geographic area served. They are responsible for operating health care facilities and for providing a range of services which may include any of the following: medical, dental and rehabilitation services; home, extended and acute care; primary nursing care and public health services. They also make arrangements for medical travel and for the provision of non-insured services for eligible persons. Translation and interpreting services are provided by the boards as needed, and country foods are made available in hospitals and boarding homes.

The following hospital/health boards are administered by a board of management appointed by the Minister of Health:

Baffin Regional Health Board
Fort Smith Health Centre
H. H. Williams Memorial Hospital, Hay River
Inuvik Regional Health Board
Keewatin Regional Health Board
Kitikmeot Health Board
Stanton Yellowknife Hospital

At present the Mackenzie Regional Health Service is being administered by a public administrator pending the outcome of discussions with the communities of the region concerning the establishment of a health board.

INSURED PROGRAMS

The Northwest Territories Hospital Insurance Plan is administered under the direction of the THIS Board, whose members are appointed by the Minister of Health, upon the advice of the Executive Council. The board reports to the Legislative Assembly through the Minister of Health. The plan provides coverage for a broad range of medically necessary inpatient and outpatient services, and has overall responsibility for licensing, standards of care and funding.

The THIS Board funds the operation of eight hospital/health boards for the provision of acute care, chronic care, nursing home care, public health care and homecare. In addition, Northern Addiction Service is funded for detoxification services. Residents unable to be treated in the Northwest Territories are referred to major treatment facilities in Southern Canada, including those for institutional health care.

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1. Health Minister Nellie Cournoyea presents a plaque to George Eckalook, chairman of the Baffin Region Health Board, during the official opening of the Grise Fiord Health Centre. Looking on is Government Leader Dennis Patterson.

2. Nala Wood serves up a traditional meal of Arctic char, caribou stew, muktuk and vegetables at the Baffin Regional Hospital in Iqaluit.

3. Bertha Blondin gathers herbs. She acquired her knowledge of traditional Dene medicine from her parents and other elders.

4. Potential medical student Shelly Tologanak of Cambridge Bay gets into the action while nurse Susan Schultz conducts a physical examination. Looking on is Jeannie Tologanak.

Expenditures for the last complete fiscal year of THIS were as follows:

THIS Expenditures 1989/90	
NWT Hospitals/ Health Boards	$77,366,000
Out of Territories Hosptals	20,571,000
Support Services by Other Departments	3,201,000
Extended & Chronic Care & Institutional	
Mental Health Care	2,106,000
Total	**$103,244,000**

The Medicare Plan covers insured medical services provided by licensed physicians within and outside the Northwest Territories. Under certain conditions, payments are also made for services received in other countries.

Medicare Plan 1989/90	
Inside the NWT	$9,636,000
Outside the NWT	3,301,000
Total	**$12,937,000**

ADDITIONAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

The Extended Health Benefits Program covers certain health benefits which are not covered by the NWT Health Care Plan or employer benefit plans. Eligible persons with a specified disease condition may be covered for drugs, medical supplies and equipment and some medical travel costs.

Extended Health Benefits Program 1989/90	
Claims for Specified Disease Conditions	$386,000
Pharmacare (net)	417,000
Total	**$803,000**

The Extended Health Benefits Program also covers eligible seniors aged 60 and over for drugs, medical supplies and equipment, some medical travel costs, dental care, eye glasses and hearing aids. Seniors must first use employer benefit plans.

The Medical Travel Program provides assistance to residents who are required to travel for medical reasons and do not have access to other medical travel benefits. Patient referral centres coordinate appropriate air and ground transportation, escort and interpreter services and arrange for medical boarding for eligible recipients.

Medical Travel 1989/90	
Medical Travel	$16,192,000

Benefits for registered Dene and Inuit are provided by the Government of Canada under the Indian Health Policy. Coverage includes ground transportation, accommodation and meals, alcohol treatment, dental services, eye glasses, appliances, hearing aids and prescription drugs. These benefits are administered by the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Health, under contract with the Government of Canada.

HEALTH STATISTICS

In 1989, 1,382 live births were recorded in the Northwest Territories; this corresponds to a rate of 25.9 per 1,000 population which represents a slight decrease from the 1985 through 1988 rates.

There were 236 recorded deaths in 1989; this is equivalent to a rate of 4.4 deaths per 1,000 population. This rate has remained fairly stable over the previous five years.

The regional breakdown of births and deaths is contained in the following table:

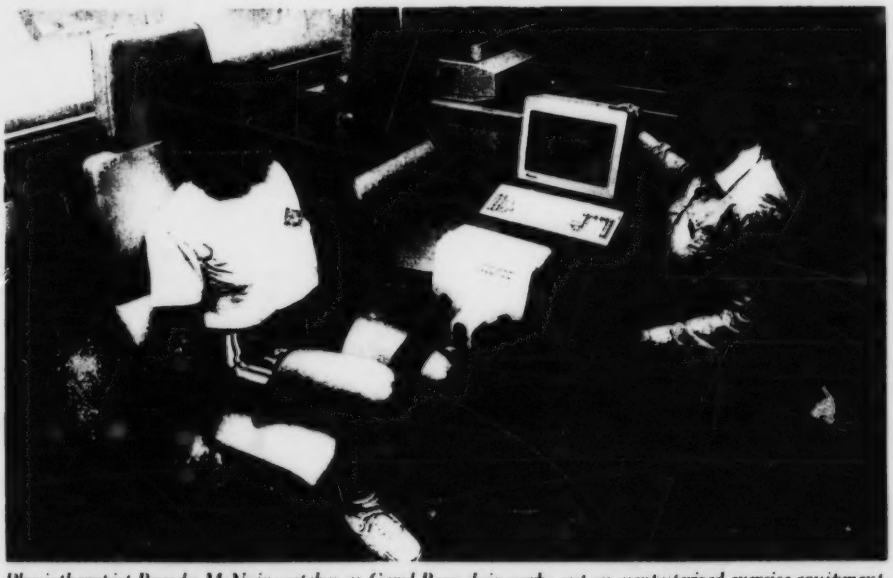
Birth and Death Statistics by Region 1989				
Region	**Live births**	**Birth Rate***	**Total Deaths**	**Mortality Rate****
Baffin	310	29.0	56	5.2
Inuvik	234	30.2	43	5.5
Fort Smith	531	21.0	94	3.7
Keewatin	198	36.6	24	4.4
Kitikmeot	144	34.9	19	4.6

** Live births per 1,000 population*

***Deaths per 1,000 population*

The 1989 breakdown by cause of death is shown in the table below:

1989 Breakdown by Cause of Death		
Cause of Death	**Number of Deaths**	**%of Total Deaths**
Injuries and poisoning	76	32.2
Neoplasms (Cancers)	48	20.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	36	15.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	24	10.2
Ill-defined conditions, signs and symptoms	11	4.7
Diseases of the digestive system	8	3.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	7	3.0
Congenital anomalies	6	2.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6	2.5
Mental disorders	5	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	4	1.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3	1.3
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity disorders	2	0.8
Total	**236**	**100**



Physiotherapist Brenda McNair watches as Carol Beauclair works out on computerized exercise equipment at Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

A highlight of 1990 for the Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, under the direction of the Honourable Nellie Cournoyea, Minister, was the tabling of the comprehensive paper, "Proposal for the Finalization and Implementation of the Northern Accord", with the federal Ministers of Indian and Northern Affairs, and Energy Mines and Resources.

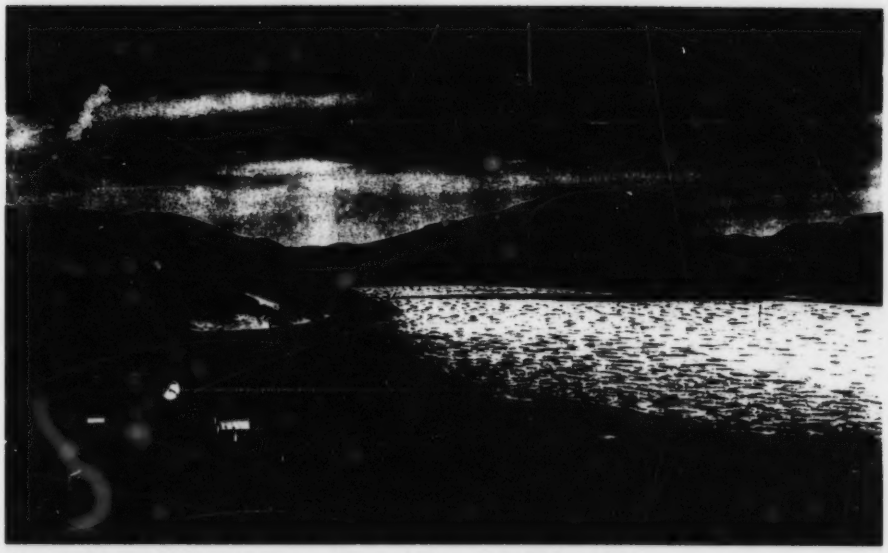
The proposal was developed with the participation of the Dene/Metis, Inuvialuit and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut. The Northern Accord will see the transfer of provincial type responsibilities for the management of onshore oil and gas resources from the Government of Canada to the Government of the Northwest Territories, and the establishment of a shared offshore management regime. Finalization of a Northern Accord will be a major step forward in the constitutional development of the NWT. Northern control over the management of oil and gas recoveries will lead to increased activity and long-term economic and fiscal benefits to the residents of the NWT.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

Oil and gas exploration activities declined in 1990 and the rising oil price did not spur the industry to increase activity immediately. Several companies, including Amoco Canada, Arco Alaska, Geophysical Service Incorporated, Chevron and BP undertook seismic programs in the NWT.

Shell Canada drilled a well on Richards Island in the Mackenzie Delta. It was a successful multi-zone oil and gas well with oil rates of 1,600 barrel oil per day and gas in excess of 10 million cubic feet per day.

In the winter of 1989/90, Paramount Resources was the most active operator in the Cameron Hills area of the southern NWT. In the fall of 1990 the company continued to drill one well that had been temporarily suspended last drilling season. Early indications show that last year's drilling has been successful in discovering gas.



Chevron Minerals' exploration camp at Turner Lake, western Bathurst Inlet.

Gulf Canada's planned exploration drilling in the Beaufort Sea was deferred as a result of unsuccessful efforts to acquire partners. The company's drilling program was the subject of a review by the Environmental Impact Review Board established under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement. The board recommended against approval of the drilling program and was highly critical of both the federal government and industry in the areas of environmental protection and oil spill prevention and response capability. The department will play an important role in responding to the board's report.

Mackenzie Delta Natural Gas Development

Although the National Energy Board has issued export licences for Mackenzie Delta gas, the licences do not come into effect until they have passed a federal environmental screening and have received approval by the federal Governor-in-Council. The department participated in the environmental review on behalf of the territorial government during the fall of 1990.

The Department of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources is working with industry to evaluate new energy supply options for the territories which may arise from a Mackenzie Delta gas project.

The department is chairing an interdepartmental Northern Regulatory Coordination Committee to ensure that environmental, technical and socio-economic reviews of the Delta gas development proposal are undertaken in an effective and efficient manner.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Economic factors such as lower commodity prices, particularly for gold, high interest rates, the strong Canadian dollar and a generally poor investment climate have had a strong impact on the mineral industry across the country. The dollar value of production from the Nanisivik and Polaris base metals mines remains high. However, lower gold prices have resulted in a decline in the dollar value of gold produced in the NWT. Operating mines employed approximately 1,900 people during 1990.

Northwest Gold Corporation's Colomac Mine officially opened in August 1990. With 90 aboriginal people employed at the mine in full time or training roles, Northwest Gold, with the support of government training programs, is meeting its employment commitments of ensuring that residents of local communities comprise at least 25 per cent of its work force.

Total exploration and development expenditures decreased to an estimated $44.5 million in 1990 from $55 million the previous year. Similar drops oc-

curred across Canada. The NWT has maintained 5.3 per cent of Canadian-wide exploration expenditures for the past five years. This estimated expenditure may be lower due to the federal government's decision to cut the Canadian Exploration Incentive Program (CEIP) in March 1990. The junior mining companies are particularly hurt by this action.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Canada/NWT Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) is now into its third year. The MDA, a sub-agreement of the Economic Development Agreement, runs until March, 1991, with a total budget of $7 million, cost shared with the federal government on a 70:30 ratio. There are three programs in the MDA.

Geoscience Program

The objective of this program is to increase the mineral database of the NWT and to assist and encourage mineral exploration. Work consists of mapping selected areas with high mineral potential, conducting detailed studies of significant mineral deposits, and compiling and publishing index maps, bibliography and data files. The program supports 25 projects across the NWT. These projects are coordinated with other geoscience work by the federal government, private researchers, universities and industry.

Results from this year's work were publicly released at the Yellowknife Geoscience Forum, November 27-29, 1990. They included new carving stone sites and new copper and gold showings.

Northern Technological Assistance

The objective of this program is to assist the private sector in increasing the viability of northern mineral operations.

Applications for funding exceeded available funds again this year. Projects receiving funding this year included: the post pillar recovery project at Nanisivik Mine, completing the testing that could lead to an extension of the mine life; Nerco-Con Mine's continued testing of a method of recovering gold from tailings and mine residues while leaving an environmentally safe by-product; Giant Yellowknife Mine's testing of a filtration system to recover and purify arsenic trioxide for export; and an associated study of the arsenic trioxide market.

Northern Mining Information Program

The objective of this program is to promote greater awareness of the economic importance of the mining industry. This year minimal funds were available under this program. A reprint of the highly successful NWT Mines and Mineral map was produced and distributed across the NWT to schools and government agencies. The program also supported the hiring of native northerners as junior geological assistants in MDA geology field camps.

ENERGY, MINING AND ENVIRONMENT

The department undertook several environmental initiatives in 1990. A study of energy-related carbon dioxide emissions in the NWT was completed, including a review of measures to reduce these emissions. The department also provided comments on the federal Green Plan, the Arctic Environmental Strategy,and the proposed Canadian Environmental Assessment Act; and will take an active role in the Round Table on Environment and the Economy.

The Government of the NWT encouraged the federal government to carry out a public Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office (FEARO) review of Urangesellschaft Canada Limited's proposed Kiggavik uranium mine.

Colomac gold mine at Baton Lake officially started operations in late August.

The company's environmental assessment was released to the public in early 1990. After review by interest groups, the public, and federal and territorial government departments, the FEARO Panel determined that the project had major deficiencies and information gaps which must be filled. In mid-1990, Urangesellschaft responded by requesting the FEARO Panel to postpone formal hearings indefinitely to enable the company to carry out additional work and address local socio-economic issues.

The department has coordinated all territorial government activity on the FEARO review to date and will respond if the project continues.

ELECTRICITY

The department coordinated the Government of the Northwest Territories submission to the Public Utilities Board (PUB) Electrical Rate Structure Review.

LAND USE PLANNING

Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources represents Government of the NWT non-renewable resource interests in northern land use planning. The department has participated actively in bringing the Lancaster Sound Land Use Plan to its final draft form and has participated fully in the preparation of the Mackenzie/Beaufort/Delta, Denendeh and Nunavut land use plans to bring the them to their present status. The department fosters the development of a strong and responsible non-renewable resource sector and strives to incorporate those interests into land use plans to ensure a diverse and healthy NWT economy for the future.

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ZONES

Development Impact Zone (DIZ) groups provide government and industry with regional public input and advice on resource development issues. Industry and the federal and territorial governments share equally the cost of supporting DIZ groups. The two active DIZ groups in the NWT during 1990 were the Shihta DIZ Committee and the Beaufort/Mackenzie Delta DIZ.

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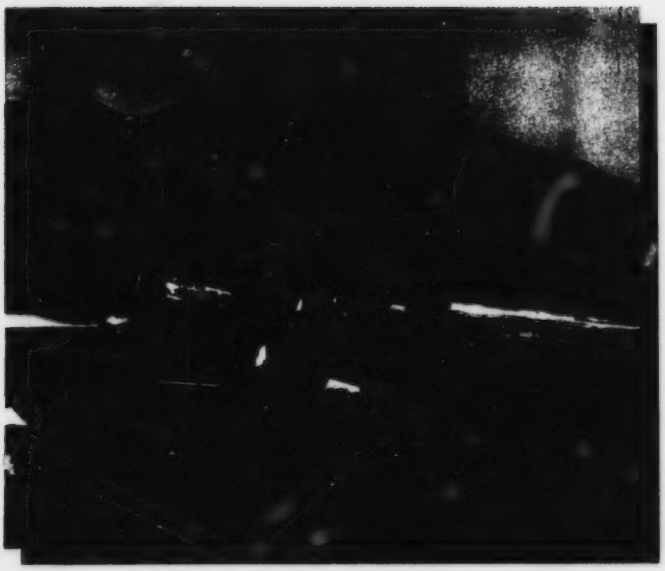

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1. Geological field party at western Bathurst Inlet prepared for daily survey.

2. A bird's-eye view of Dome's Canmar Explorer IV drill ship in the Beaufort Sea.

3. Geologist James Gebert crossing the rocky terrain of the Bathurst Inlet area.

4. Underground crew at the Nerco mine in Yellowknife installing wall support.

Justice

The Honourable
Michael Ballantyne
Minister of Justice
Minister of Finance

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Following last year's major reorganization of the Department of Justice, the Honourable Michael Ballantyne has established clear departmental objectives to improve service to the people of the Northwest Territories.

To meet the special needs of the northern justice system, Sam Stevens, formerly director of the Native Law Centre at the University of British Columbia, was hired as the Justice of the Peace Administrator. Under Mr. Stevens the Justice of the Peace program is becoming more relevant and acceptable to northerners.

The Legal Interpreter Training Program provides legal interpreter training and terminology development. Four training sessions were offered in 1990, one in Iqaluit, two in Yellowknife and one in Fort Smith. To date 30 people have completed all four training modules in the program.

The department is providing funding to the Dene Cultural Institute to research traditional Dene law and dispute resolution practices. The research, which will be done in one community, will provide a base for comparison to other communities.

On recommendation from the Victims Assistance Committee, funding has been distributed to community organizations for projects supporting victims of crime and for training people who work with victims. Funding was also provided to the Arctic Public Legal Education and Information Society to conduct a victims' needs study in the NWT and to produce a guide on developing victims assistance programs. The Victims Assistance Fund is money paid by offenders who are required to pay a victims surcharge after conviction.

A booklet, "Kids in Court", published for NWT children who must be witnesses in child sexual abuse court cases, was published by the Department of Justice in 1990. Written in a northern context, the booklet explains what will happen in court and what will be expected of the children.

Ministerial priorities established for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for territorial policing in 1990 included native policing and community liaison, child sexual abuse, spousal assault and alcohol, drug and solvent related crime.

Because of amendments to the *Territorial Court Act* there are now two positions on the Judicial Council for people who are not judges or lawyers. The Judicial Council recommends candidates for appointment as judges of the Territorial Court. It receives complaints regarding Territorial Court judges and can investigate the complaints or make recommendations to the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

In November, the Legislative Assembly passed a motion requesting a review of the justice system in the Northwest Territories. This will provide an opportunity for public consultation on ways to improve the justice system and ensure that it meets the needs of the people of the Northwest Territories.

DIRECTORATE

The Deputy Minister of Justice and the Assistant Deputy Minister provide administrative direction and guidance to other divisions in the department. The Assistant Deputy Minister maintains regular communication with "G" Division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The Regional Superintendent of Justice in the Baffin provides legal services to other departments in the Baffin Region and provides the Department of Justice with a regional perspective on legal and policy issues.

In September, two senior justice officials and three judges from the Russian Republic of the U.S.S.R. visited the Northwest Territories. They visited Yellowknife, and accompanied court circuits to Igloolik, Hall Beach and Iqaluit. This was the first tour of this nature in Canada by Soviet justice officials. It provided a valuable opportunity for officials from the two countries to learn from each other.

Assistant RCMP Commissioner Robert Head and Justice Minister Michael Ballantyne at a meeting of special constables in Hay River. RCMP Superintendent Larry Callens sits second from right.

Members of the Victims Assistance Committee Joanasie Salomonie, Nora Sanders, Jan Stirling and Lawrence Norbert.

POLICY AND PLANNING

The Policy and Planning Division develops policy positions on justice issues for the department. It is recognized that sound policy advice which respects the cultures and traditions of the NWT is an important component of a meaningful northern justice system. This division also exchanges information with justice officials from across Canada on issues which may affect the Northwest Territories or benefit other jurisdictions.

1990 was the first full year of operation for the Victims Assistance Committee. The committee has the administrative support of the Victims Coordinator in Policy and Planning. The director of the division served as the first chairperson of the Committee.

The Official Languages Officer, responsible for guiding the implementation of official languages within the justice system, operates from this division of the department.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Finance and Administration Division provides financial and administrative services to the department. In addition, the department coordinates the implementation and development of departmental automated systems.

The division provides financial advice to the department during the negotiation of all federal-territorial agreements and is responsible for analyzing and monitoring the RCMP budget.

CONSTITUTIONAL DIVISION

The Constitutional Law Division provides legal services on all constitutional matters including the Charter of Rights, aboriginal claims, and other constitutional developments such as devolution. It has been a very busy year. Successful arguments in the Professional Institute of the Public Service case were made before the Supreme Court of Canada by the Directors of Constitutional and Legal Divisions in February.

After years of hard work, legal counsel in the division saw the signing of the Dene/Metis Final Agreement on April 9, 1990 and the signing of the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut Agreement-in-Principle at the end of April. Events involving the Dene/Metis agreement in November will result in the need for ongoing attention by the division with considerable work on regional claims to follow.

Major decisions on aboriginal and treaty rights have been rendered by the Supreme Court of Canada this year and aboriginal law issues will continue to be a major focus for the division.

LEGAL DIVISION

The Legal Division provides legal services to all government departments as well as to most boards and public agencies. Legal counsel appear regularly in the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories and in the Court of Appeal in Yellowknife. They also appear in Territorial Court throughout the NWT in child welfare matters and before boards and tribunals such as the Liquor Licensing Board and labour arbitrators.

Legal Division includes the Office of the Public Trustee and administers the *Criminal Injuries Compensation Act* and the *Fair Practices Act*. A lawyer in Legal Division served as chairperson of the Family Law Review Committee. This committee had members from aboriginal organizations as well as the legal profession and government. Community research was conducted by native researchers to support the development of recommendations for reforms of the family law of the Northwest Territories.

LEGISLATION DIVISION

The Legislation Division drafts all territorial legislation and prepares the necessary legal opinions to go with it. The division also drafts all regulations made pursuant to acts as well as orders and appointments. Regulations, orders, appointments and notices are prepared for publishing in the Northwest Territories Gazette. Annual volumes of the Acts of the Legislative Assembly are also prepared for publishing. As well, the Legislation Division is responsible for preparing a French version of all acts and regulations. Beginning in 1990, all bills are prepared in English and French.

COURT SERVICES

Court Services Division provides a variety of services to meet the needs of the public and the judiciary in the Northwest Territories. It provides the legal interpreter training program, the program to enforce maintenance orders, coroner services, administration of the territorial firearms program and the notaries public and commissioners for oaths program. Other services include the Sheriff's Office, court reporting and court registries. There is a Supreme Court Registry in Yellowknife and Territorial Court Registries in Yellowknife, Hay River, Iqaluit and Inuvik.

A cross-cultural awareness workshop for people in the justice system was sponsored in January of 1990 by the legal interpreting program.

In April of 1990, coroners from the Inuvik, Kitikmeot and Fort Smith Regions received professional training. The chief coroner was assisted by speakers from the Chief Medical Examiners Office in Edmonton, the Coroners Office in Vancouver and the NWT Mental Health Association.

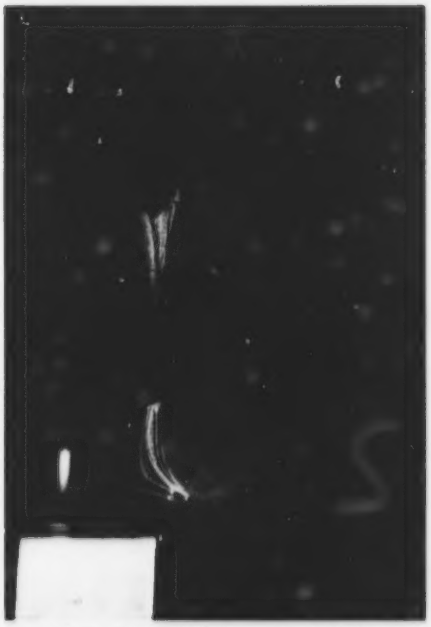
The Maintenance Enforcement Office monitors and enforces court orders and written agreements which contain a provision for financial support to spouses and children.

LAND TITLES/LEGAL REGISTRIES

The Corporate Registries section is responsible for incorporating Northwest Territories companies and maintaining an updated registry of non-resident companies operating within the NWT. There are currently over 5,000 companies registered to work in the North.

In Document Registry, purchasers and lenders may protect their security interest in personal property by filing a notice of their interest. Many partnerships and sole proprietorships are also required to file a declaration in this registry. Over 7,000 registrations and 7,000 search requests were received during 1990.

The Registrar of Securities is responsible for regulating the distribution of shares and other securities to the public. Investor protection is provided by the licensing of qualified brokers and salesmen.



Legal Counsel Cheryl Walker meets with Maintenance Enforcement Officer Lou Hall.

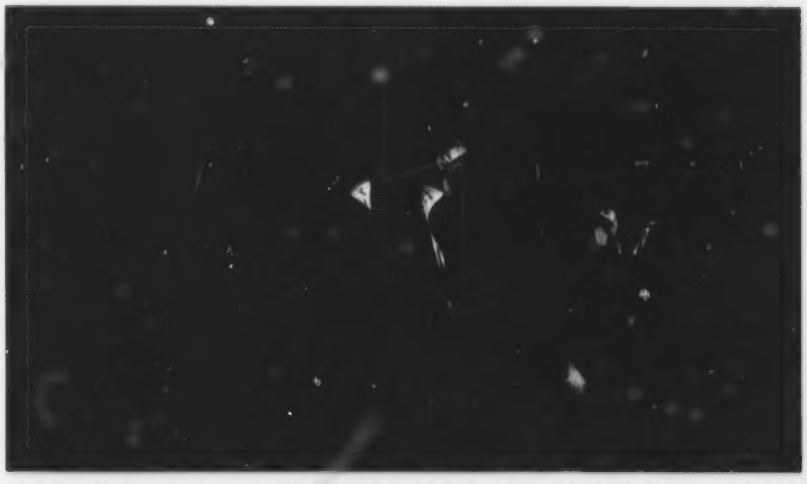
Over the past year, approximately 4,200 documents were registered and over 2,000 certificates of title were issued by the Land Titles Office. During the coming year it is anticipated that the transfer of responsibility for land titles from the federal to the territorial government will be completed. At that time the territorial *Land Titles Act* will replace the federal act.

LEGAL AID

The Legal Services Board of the Northwest Territories is responsible for ensuring the provision of the best possible legal services to all eligible people. It is also responsible for developing and coordinating territorial and local programs to reduce and prevent legal problems and increase knowledge of the law and the administration of justice. The directors of the Legal Services Board are appointed by the Minister of Justice from across the Northwest Territories to administer the *Legal Services Act* and Regulations.

The Arctic Public Legal Education and Information Society and regional courtworkers programs have their own boards, operated on budgets allocated by the Legal Services Board. The courtworkers and paralegal assistants of the regional courtworker programs are aboriginal people. The non-aboriginal staff who work with them in the programs are encouraged to participate in cross-cultural training to assist them in becoming more sensitive to the cultures of the aboriginal peoples of the Northwest Territories.

In 1990, Keewatin Legal Services Centre Society opened in Rankin Inlet. This is the first time that a legal aid lawyer has been located full time in the Keewatin Region. Initial steps were made toward the establishment of a regional committee to support a legal services clinic in the Kitikmeot Region as well.



Language Bureau interpreter Connie McCrae (right front) provides interpreting services for court gallery in Cambridge Bay using infoport equipment.

Finance

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In 1990, the Minister of Finance, the Honourable Michael A. Ballantyne, directed his efforts toward ensuring that the Government of the Northwest Territories had the financial resources it required to provide essential programs and services during a period of reduced federal funding growth.

1990 was the first year of new Formula Financing Arrangements. The previous agreement expired on March 31, 1990. The outcome of renewal negotiations with the federal government was of enormous importance to the Government of the NWT. These financial arrangements account for approximately 75 per cent of the government's revenues.

Mr. Ballantyne opposed key aspects of the new formula which were imposed by the federal government. Of primary concern was the introduction of a tax effort adjustment factor that will significantly reduce the level of federal funding. This adjustment is based on what is perceived as an inappropriate comparison between the tax effort of the Government of the NWT and that of the provinces. However, representations to the federal government by the Minister and by John Pollard, the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly's Standing Committee on Finance, resulted in a formula that includes other elements designed to reduce the impact of the tax effort adjustment factor.

In his February budget, Mr. Ballantyne outlined the following fiscal strategy: expenditure growth would be restrained, tax increases would be kept to a minimum and there would be a small manageable deficit to cushion the impact of the federal cuts. Total expenditures were expected to be just over $1 billion. Although overall expenditure growth was constrained, new initiatives were undertaken in priority areas such as economic development. Also, as part of the government's commitment to family and community wellbeing, expenditures on improved housing, community health care, and important social and environmental programs were increased. To encourage small business,

Finance Minister Michael Ballantyne addresses the fall sitting of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Ballantyne announced an income tax rate decrease from ten to eight per cent for small businesses. It is estimated that 90 per cent of northern companies will benefit from this reduction.

The growth of the NWT economy which began in 1988 continued into 1989, but moderated in 1990 along with the slowdown of the Canadian economy. The total value of territorial output rose more than nine per cent in 1989. Reflecting the confidence of business in the NWT economy, investment grew by more than 39 per cent in 1989. This pace slowed by 25 per cent in 1990.

In July, the Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce came to Yellowknife to conduct public hearings on the federal Goods and Services Tax (GST). Mr. Ballantyne met with the senators, as he had with members of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance when hearings were held in Yellowknife the previous fall. In addition, both he and Mr. Pollard met with the Chairman of House of Commons Committee in Ottawa to voice the NWT's objections to the GST. The tax does not recognize special northern circumstances and will disproportionately penalize northerners. Mr. Ballantyne reaffirmed the government's recommendations regarding the tax: to increase the income limits for northerners for the sales tax credit, and to increase the northern resident's deduction from $5,400 to $7,600 per year. The first recommendation would mean that the purchasing power of lower income northerners would have the same protection from the tax as that of lower income southern residents, and the second would mean that northerners in general would not be penalized more than other Canadians. He also recommended special measures to alleviate the effect of the tax on the cost of transportation in the North.

In addition to these submissions, Mr. Ballantyne made numerous representations regarding the GST on behalf of northerners to the federal Minister of Finance and the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. Mr. Ballantyne also solicited the views of the NWT business community and the public regarding the GST and conveyed these concerns to the federal Minister of Finance.

At the operational level, under Mr. Ballantyne's direction, the department developed more efficient procedures by which financial transactions are processed, through coordinating the delegation of responsibilities from the Commissioner, the Financial Management Board and the Department of Finance. These delegations included increased authority for public officers to approve financial transactions, and the streamlining of cumbersome procedures in many circumstances. In a period of restraint, such efficiencies are essential to ensure that government services and programs can be offered with minimum overhead.

To respond to the decentralization of financial operations to departments and regions, and to agencies that perform functions on behalf of the government, the minister directed that a major review of the government's computerized financial system be initiated in 1990. A key feature of this review will be to develop processes for managers to have access to more timely and comprehensive financial information.

Through the investment pooling program, first implemented by Mr. Ballan-

tyne in 1988, government agencies can use the government's main investment operation without charge, thereby earning improved rates of return while not subjecting their funds to increased risk. During 1990, the program continued to expand with more agencies joining and more investments being overseen.

Under the direction of the minister, the power subsidy program continued in 1990, providing a total rebate of more than $2.5 million to commercial and private consumers across the North. Through this program, all consumer rates throughout the NWT will be equal to Yellowknife rates for the consumption of power up to specified monthly levels.

DIRECTORATE

The Directorate Division provides administrative support and overall direction and coordination to all divisions in the department. Under the direction of the Deputy Minister of Finance, the division carries out the departmental responsibilities for planning, policy and strategy, management and control.

REVENUE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

This division provides specialized services in the disciplines of risk management and insurance, credit and collections, and cash management and investments. Additionally, this division has responsibility for government banking relations and management of borrowings.

During 1990 an automated investment management system was completed to give greater speed and control over investment activities. This is an important improvement in view of continued growth in the provision of investment pooling services to boards and agencies. Assistance was also provided to the government and its boards and agencies in drafting suitable insurance provisions in contracts, thereby reducing the government's risk of financial loss.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING

The Government Accounting Division is responsible for providing timely and meaningful financial management information, including the annual Public Accounts, for providing effective control and reporting of all expenditures and revenues of the government, and for the timely payment of employees and sup-pliers.

During 1990, the financial statements of the government and of key agencies performing functions on behalf of the government were prepared in a consolidated form, thereby providing users of these statements with the most comprehensive level of information available from any government in Canada.

Plans were initiated in 1990 to oversee the government's requirements for the administration of the Goods and Services Tax. Such requirements include ensuring that the tax is collected and remitted to the federal government for specified government services, and ensuring that the government and its boards and agencies can gain the maximum in rebates and exemptions.

FISCAL POLICY

The Fiscal Policy Division is responsible for developing and analyzing overall budgetary and taxation strategies for the Executive Council and the Financial Management Board. It monitors the effects of economic circumstances on the government's fiscal position and develops the multi-year fiscal plans. The division also oversees the production of the annual budget address.

The division had the lead responsibility in the discussions with the federal government on renewal of the Formula Financing Agreement. Extensive research was undertaken and detailed forecasting models were developed for analyzing the budgetary impacts of the new agreement.

Studies were conducted on the effects of the Goods and Services Tax on northern residents and proposals were developed to lessen these effects. Advice on the tax was provided to the departments and regional centres and to non-profit organizations. The division was also active in federal/provincial discussions on the tax.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SERVICES

This division is responsible for implementing and maintaining financial procedures and computerized systems which manage the collection and disbursement of public funds, for providing training required for the effective application of these procedures and systems, and for assisting departments in the development of their specific financial system requirements.

In support of the on-going decentralization and devolution of programs and services to regional centres and to boards and agencies, as well as delegation of financial responsibilities to departments, major initiatives were undertaken during 1990 to streamline

Regional Comptroller Patrick McCulloch, Verification Clerk Anna Kaotaluk, Deputy Minister of Finance Eric Neilson and Senior Taxation Policy Analyst John Monroe meet in Cambridge Bay to discuss the Goods and Services Tax.

processes by which financial transactions are approved and processed, and improvements to financial management reports were made.

A major review was conducted of the procedures for authorizing financial transactions by government officials. Revisions to procedures were subsequently implemented to more effectively process such authorizations. Systems to allow managers to develop computerized financial reports were developed, new training services for financial responsibilities were implemented, and government based financial procedures were extended to the Keewatin Regional Health Board. An important aspect of this service extension to the Health Board was the development of financial reports translated into Inuktitut.

TAX ADMINISTRATION

The Tax Administration Division is responsible for the administration and collection of fuel, tobacco, property and school taxes. The division interacts with provincial and territorial jurisdictions, with corporations, and with individuals in performing these functions. As well, taxation information that is collected and summarized by this division forms the basis upon which certain government revenue initiatives can be analyzed and developed.

During 1990, the division completed Commodity and Property Tax Information Systems to provide the effective means to obtain detailed statistical information on the collection of such taxes. As well, a system of providing status Indians on reserves in the Northwest Territories with an exemption from tobacco taxes was initiated, based upon the legislative requirements of the *Indian Act*.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BOARD SECRETARIAT

The Financial Management Board Secretariat is a central agency which provides advice and administrative support services on the financial management and administration of the government, to the Financial Management Board.

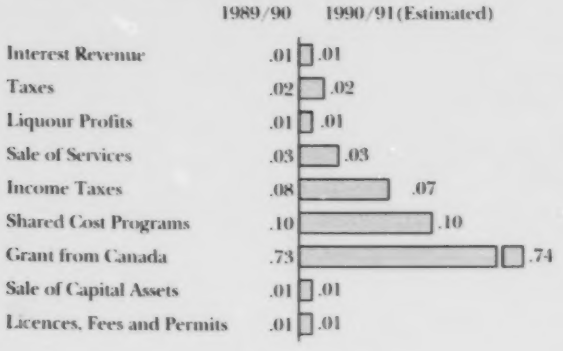
A principal responsibility of the board involves evaluating the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of government programs. In this regard, the Secretariat is charged with providing support to several key initiatives that are intended to increase overall government performance.

One of these responsibilities is the Employee Suggestion Awards Program. During 1990, 15 awards were provided to employees representing most regions of the NWT, for suggestions which either resulted in direct financial savings to the government or improved overall efficiency.

The Financial Management Training Program, developed by the Financial Management Board Secretariat, the Office of the Comptroller General and the Department of Education, was offered for the second year in 1990, with 39 employees graduating. This staff development program provides those staff having financial responsibilities with knowledge and understanding of the Government of the NWT's financial procedures and processes.

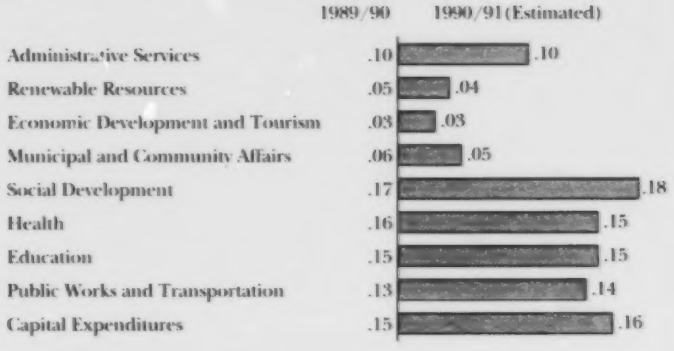
Where the Dollar comes from

Government of the Northwest Territories
Revenues and Recoveries


1989/90
1990/91 (Estimated)
Interest Revenue .01 .01
Taxes .02 .02
Liquour Profits .01 .01
Sale of Services .03 .03
Income Taxes .08 .07
Shared Cost Programs .10 .10
Grant from Canada .73 .74
Sale of Capital Assets .01 .01
Licences, Fees and Permits .01 .01

Where the Dollar is Spent

Government of the Northwest Territories
Operations and Maintenance and Capital Expenditures



AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories

I have examined the consolidated balance sheet of the Government of the Northwest Territories as at March 31, 1990 and the consolidated statements of operations, surplus and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Territories as at March 31, 1990 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements applied, after giving retroactive effect to the change in reporting entity as explained in note 2 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Territories, the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith and the transactions of the Territories and of those organizations included in the consolidation as discussed in note 2 that have come to my notice have, in all significant respects, been within the statutory powers.

Kenneth M. Dye, F.C.A.
Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
September 28, 1990

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1990

Assets

	1990	1989
	$ 000s	$ 000s
Current		
Cash and short-term deposits	$ 39,254	$ 40,559
Due from Canada (note 4)	95,320	79,886
Accounts receivable (note 5)	35,453	38,883
Inventories	689	676
Current portion of long-term receivables		
• loans	2,379	1,736
• promissory note	5,350	5,350
	178,445	167,090
Long-term		
Loans receivable (note 6)	30,631	16,397
Promissory note receivable (note 7)	42,800	48,150
Mortgages receivable (note 8)	2,243	2,142
Notes receivable	328	328
Business Loans and Guarantees Fund (note 9)	18,210	14,093
Students Loan Fund (note 10)	5,577	4,737
Investments (note 11a)	106,684	106,562
Fixed assets, at a nominal value	1	1
	$ 384,919	$ 359,500

Liabilities

	1990	1989
	$ 000s	$ 000s
Current		
Accounts payable (note 12)	$ 124,510	$ 97,483
Current portion of long-term liabilities		
• employee leave and termination benefits	10,071	8,350
• note payable	5,350	5,350
• debt	293	329
	140,224	111,512
Long-term		
Pension liability (note 13)	1,863	–
Employee leave and termination benefits (note 14)	12,341	14,482
Note payable (note 15)	42,800	48,150
Long-term debt (note 16)	95,002	95,413
Equity		
Business Loans and Guarantees Fund (note 9)	20,000	16,000
Students Loan Fund (note 10)	10,000	9,000
Surplus	62,689	64,943
	$ 384,919	$ 359,500

Approved:

Michael A. Ballantyne
Minister of Finance

J.F. Nelson
Comptroller General

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

	1990	1989
	$ 000s	$ 000s
Revenues (schedule A)		
• From Canada	$ 863,880	$ 809,399
• Generated revenues	161,543	120,554
	1,025,423	929,953
Expenditures		
• Operations and maintenance (schedule B)	893,371	810,305
• Capital (schedule C)	146,296	115,679
	1,039,667	925,984
Net (expenditures) revenues before undernoted	(14,244)	3,969
Net revenues of investments (note 11a)	13,959	7,392
Recoveries of prior years' expenditures (note 17)	3,031	3,371
	16,990	10,763
Projects on behalf of Canada and others		
Expenditures	44,641	38,578
Recoveries	44,641	38,578
	–	–
Net revenues	$ 2,746	$ 14,732

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

	1990	1989
	$ 000s	$ 000s
Balance at beginning of the year	$ 64,943	$ 50,711
Net revenues	2,746	14,732
	67,689	65,443
Transfer to:		
Business Loans and Guarantees Fund	4,000	–
Students Loan Fund	1,000	500
	5,000	500
Balance at end of the year	$ 62,689	$ 64,943

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

	1990
	$ 000s
Operating activities	
Operations	
Net revenues	$ 2,746
Items not requiring funds	
Bad debts and loan remissions	743
	3,489
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Current assets other than cash and short-term deposits	(26,011)
Current liabilities	14,621
Grant due to Canada	28,377
Long-term employee leave and termination benefits	(2,141)
Financial resources from operating activities	18,335
Investing activities	
Loans advanced	(23,630)
Cash allocated to loan funds	(2,372)
Payments received on loans	5,133
Payment received on promissory note	5,350
Mortgages receivable	(101)
Investments	(122)
Financial resources used for investing activities	(15,742)
Financing activities	
Long-term pension liability	1,863
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,761)
Financial resources used for financing activities	(3,898)
Decrease in cash and short-term deposits	(1,305)
Cash and short-term deposits at beginning of the year	40,559
Cash and short-term deposits at end of the year	$ 39,254

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

1. Authority and operations

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Sections 27 through 31 of the Northwest Territories Act (Canada) and Sections 72 through 74 of the Financial Administration Act of the Northwest Territories. The Northwest Territories operates under the authority of the Northwest Territories Act (Canada). The Northwest Territories has an elected Legislative Assembly. All disbursements for operations, loans, investments and advances are authorized by the Legislative Assembly.

Arctic College operates under the authority of the Arctic College Act 1986 (2) C.1. The College is a Schedule B Public Agency as listed in the Financial Administration Act of the Northwest Territories.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is a territorial corporation named in Schedule B to the Financial Administration Act of the Northwest Territories and operates under the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Act.

2. Change in accounting policy

(a) Accounting change

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants recently issued new recommendations on accounting for the government reporting entity on a consolidated basis. The Government has chosen to adopt these recommendations and implement them on a retroactive basis. Accordingly, the current years figures and comparative figures for 1989 have been presented on a consolidated basis with the exception of the Statement of Changes in Financial Position which does not include comparative figures.

This change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in net revenues of $9,465,000 and an increase in surplus of $7,512,000 for the year ended March 31, 1990.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Government of the Northwest Territories and organizations accountable to and controlled by the Government. The entities that exist to deliver the executive functions of the Government are fully consolidated in these financial statements. The entities, which are deemed to be government enterprises, are accounted for using the modified equity method. According to the modified equity method, inter-entity transactions and balances do not require elimination.

The organizations comprising the consolidated government reporting entity, categorized by accounting method, are:

Fully consolidated:
- Government of the Northwest Territories
- Arctic College
- Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

Modified equity:
- Petroleum Products Revolving Fund
- Northwest Territories Liquor Commission
- Northwest Territories Power Corporation
- Workers' Compensation Board

2. Change in accounting policy (continued)

These financial statements reflect the financial operations of the consolidated government reporting entity including assets, liabilities and operations of the following revolving funds:

- Public Stores Revolving Fund
- Fur Marketing Service Revolving Fund

Revolving funds are established by the Government to provide the working capital necessary to deliver goods to the general public and to Government departments. They may consist of cash, accounts receivable, inventories, liabilities or any combination thereof.

The following related Government boards and agencies are reflected in these statements only to the extent of the Government's contributions to them:

- Hospitals and health facilities
- Education boards
- Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund
- Science Institute of the Northwest Territories

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost and replacement value.

(b) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are charged to expenditures at the time of acquisition or construction. Fixed assets are recorded at a nominal value.

(c) Leases

Lease payments under capital and operating leases are recorded as operating and maintenance expenditures. No assets or long-term liabilities are recognized under capital leases.

(d) Grant from Canada

The grant is subject to the terms of a financial agreement with Canada and is receivable in instalments. Periodic adjustments, as they become known, are made to the grant for income taxes, Established Programs Financing contributions and operating revenues collected by the Government which are more or less than the estimated amounts used to determine the grant for the fiscal year. Further adjustments are made in accordance with escalation clauses in the agreement.

(e) Taxes

Income taxes, levied under the Income Tax Act, are collected by Canada under a tax collection agreement and are remitted in instalments. The remittances are based on estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for that year are completed. The remittances for the taxation year are recognized as revenue of the fiscal year in which they are received, together with known adjustments arising in that fiscal year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Fuel and tobacco taxes are levied under the authority of the Petroleum Products Tax and the Tobacco Tax Acts and are received on a monthly basis from collectors. Revenues are recognized based on the statements received from collectors on an accrual basis. Any adjustments resulting from re-assessments are recorded in revenue in the year they are identified.

Property and school taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are recognized in the fiscal year in which a calendar year ends.

(f) Transfer payments

Established Programs Financing contributions are received from Canada in accordance with the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act (1977). Expenditures are also recovered from Canada under specific cost-sharing agreements and are recorded as recoverable in the year in which the expenditures are incurred.

(g) Other revenues

Licences, fees and permits are recorded on a cash basis. All other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

(h) Projects on behalf of Canada and others

The Government undertakes projects for Canada and others for which it usually receives accountable advances. Unexpended balances are recorded as current liabilities, and expenditures in excess of advances are recorded as current assets.

(i) Operations, maintenance and capital expenditures

Operations, maintenance and capital expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis.

(j) Pensions

The pension contributions made by the Government for its employees and for Members of the Legislative Assembly are recorded in the accounts on a current basis.

(k) Contributions to local housing organizations

Houses owned by the consolidated government reporting entity are operated by local housing associations and authorities. The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation provides contributions for the annual operating requirements of these local housing organizations. These contributions are recorded on an accrual basis by the consolidated reporting entity.

4. Due from Canada

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Cost sharing agreements and projects on behalf of Canada	$ 64,856	$ 51,077
Grant receivable (note 12.a)	–	14,286
Income Tax and Established Program Financing shortfall	3,360	–
Other, net of allowance of nil (1989 - $411,000)	27,104	14,523
	$ 95,320	$ 79,886

5. Accounts receivable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Revolving funds	$ 451	$ 503
Related parties		
Divisional Boards of Education	5,890	2,152
Regional Health Boards	2,014	1,556
Northwest Territories Power Corporation	1,936	2,600
Board of Secondary Education	254	418
Petroleum Products	65	–
Workers' Compensation Board	24	271
	10,183	6,997
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $937,464 (1989 - $915,354)	17,736	27,561
Accrued interest	7,083	3,822
	24,819	31,383
	$ 35,453	$ 38,883

During the year, uncollectable amounts of $110,435 (1989 - $396,896) were written off with proper authority and no accounts receivable were forgiven (1989 - $90,000).

6. Loans receivable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Loans to municipalities and school districts, due in annual amounts to the year 2009, bearing interest at rates between 6.94% and 11.5%	$ 32,788	$ 17,831
Other loans, due in monthly or annual instalments to the year 1993, bearing interest at rates between nil and 11.75%, net of allowance for doubtful loans of $197,170 (1989 - $197,170)	222	302
	33,010	18,133
Less current portion	2,379	1,756
	$ 30,631	$ 16,397

During the year, there were no uncollectable loans written off (1989 - nil).

7. Promissory note receivable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Promissory note of the Northwest Territories Power Corporation, receivable in ten equal annual instalments, plus interest at 11% payable semi-annually, maturing June 23, 1998.	$ 48,150	$ 53,500
Less current portion	5,350	5,350
	$ 42,800	$ 48,150

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

8. Mortgages receivable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Mortgages receivable consist of:		
First mortgages, rural and remote housing, bearing interest at rates varying between 9.88% and 21% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years.	$ 1,174	$ 1,248
Other mortgages, bearing interest at rates varying between 0% and 12% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years.	732	329
Interim financing loans, bearing interest at rates varying between 13.75% and 14.75% for indeterminate periods.	337	565
	$ 2,243	$ 2,142

9. Business Loans and Guarantees Fund

The business loans program is operated under the authority of the Business Loans and Guarantees Act which established a ceiling of $20,000,000 for business loans and guarantees up to March 31, 1990 (1989 - $16,000,000). Interest earned is credited to general revenues (interest income) and provisions for doubtful loans are charged to expenditures (Department of Economic Development and Tourism).

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Loans receivable	$ 13,261	$ 11,245
Cash committed in support of guarantees	84	384
Cash available for loans and guarantees	6,655	4,371
Authorized balance	20,000	16,000
Less provision for doubtful loans	1,790	1,907
Total fund assets	$ 18,210	$ 14,093

The loans are repayable in instalments to the year 2015 and bear interest at rates between 10.75% and 15.5%. During the year, uncollectable amounts of $43,868 (1989 - $81,944) were written off with proper authority.

10. Students Loan Fund

The Students Loan Fund is operated under the authority of the Student Financial Assistance Act which established a ceiling of $10,000,000 for student loans up to March 31, 1990 (1989 - $9,000,000). Interest earned is credited to general revenues (interest income) and provisions for doubtful loans and loan remissions are charged to expenditures (Department of Education).

Interest begins on these loans six months after the borrower ceases to be a full-time student at a rate that is one percent less than the prime rate of the Government's main banker. The Commissioner may grant remission of these loans, in whole or in part, where conditions, as stipulated in the Regulations, are complied with.

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Loans receivable	$ 8,840	$ 8,228
Cash available for new loans	1,160	772
Authorized balance	10,000	9,000
Less provisions for:		
Loan remissions	2,786	2,784
Doubtful loans	1,637	1,479
	4,423	4,263
Total fund assets	$ 5,577	$ 4,737

The loans are repayable in instalments to the year 2001 and bear interest at rates between 8.75% and 12.5%. During the year, uncollectable loans of $81,619 (1989 - $22,929) were written off with proper authority and remissions of $864,887 (1989 - $853,601) were granted to students who met the criteria established in the Regulations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

11. Investments

(a) Summary financial statements of the associated government entities accounted for by the modified equity method are presented below. With the exception of the Workers' Compensation Board, all entities have a common fiscal year end of March 31. The Worker's Compensation Board has a fiscal year end of December 31.

	Northwest Territories Power Corporation	Northwest Territories Liquor Commission	Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	Workers' Compensation Board	Total
		(March 31, 1990)		(December 31, 1989)	
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s
Balance Sheet					
Assets					
Current	$ 33,690	$ 1,599	$ 8,109	$ 10,680	$ 54,078
Other	126,508	3,355	22,148	101,865	253,876
	$ 160,198	**$ 4,954**	**$ 30,257**	**$ 112,545**	**$ 307,954**
Liabilities					
Current	$ 21,364	$ 958	$ 2,502	$ 1,999	$ 26,823
Long-term debt and other	70,400	84	121	103,842	174,447
Surplus	68,434	3,912	27,634	6,704	106,684
	$ 160,198	**$ 4,954**	**$ 30,257**	**$ 112,545**	**$ 307,954**
Statement of Operations					
Revenues	$ 82,191	$ 28,725	$ 43,466	$ 30,522	$ 184,904
Expenditures	83,562	16,036	43,722	27,625	170,945
Net revenues (expenditures)	**$ (1,371)**	**$ 12,689**	**$ (256)**	**$ 2,897**	**$ 13,959**

(b) In accordance with the modified equity method, inter-entity transactions and balances are:

	Northwest Territories Power Corporation	Northwest Territories Liquor Commission	Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	Workers' Compensation Board
		(March 31, 1990)		(December 31, 1989)
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s
Accounts receivable:				
From:				
Government of the Northwest Territories - Consolidated	$ 1,630	$ –	$ 7	$ 1,924
Northwest Territories Liquor Commission	–	–	1	–
Northwest Territories Power Corporation	–	–	1,196	59
	$ 1,630	**$ –**	**$ 1,204**	**$ 1,983**
Accounts payable:				
To:				
Government of the Northwest Territories - Consolidated	$ 1,941	$ 54	$ 65	$ 39
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	452	–	–	–
	$ 2,393	**$ 54**	**$ 65**	**$ 39**
Long-term debt:				
To:				
Government of the Northwest Territories - Consolidated	$ 48,150	$ –	$ –	$ –
	$ 48,150	**$ –**	**$ –**	**$ –**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

11. Investments (continued)

	Northwest Territories Power Corporation	Northwest Territories Liquor Commission	Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	Workers' Compensation Board
		(March 31, 1990)		(December 31, 1989)
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s
Revenues:				
From:				
Government of the Northwest Territories - Consolidated	$ 16,682	$ 1	$ 6,119	$ 1,816
Northwest Territories Power Corporation	–	–	8,628	102
	$ 16,682	**$ 1**	**$ 14,747**	**$ 1,918**
Expenditures:				
To:				
Government of the Northwest Territories - Consolidated	$ 7,232	$ 76	$ 1,325	$ 320
Northwest Territories Power Corporation	–	62	–	–
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	8,793	3	–	–
Workers' Compensation Board	190	–	–	–
	$ 16,215	**$ 141**	**$ 1,325**	**$ 320**

12. Accounts payable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Due to Canada		
Excess Income Tax and Established Programs Financing advanced	$ –	$ 7,065
Grant payable (see 12.a)	14,091	–
Unapplied balance of advances under agreements	990	1,381
	15,081	8,446
Accounts payable	94,770	76,493
Other liabilities, payroll deductions and contractors' holdbacks	14,659	12,544
	109,429	89,037
	$ 124,510	$ 97,483

(a) The Government receives a grant from Canada pursuant to a formula financing agreement which is to be renewed in 1990-91. Under this agreement the amount received is subject to adjustments which increase or decrease the grant depending upon changes in Government revenue as defined in the agreement. All outstanding amounts, under the pending agreement, are to be settled within one year.

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Grant per agreement with Canada	$ 710,802	$ 642,728
Adjustments for:		
Income tax collections	(13,312)	12,028
EPF contributions	3,822	(986)
Operating revenues	(9,407)	(12,138)
Escalation	5,407	15,869
Per Schedule of Revenues by Source (schedule A)	697,312	657,501
Received from Canada during the year	725,689	666,191
	(28,377)	(8,690)
Due from (to) Canada		
At beginning of the year	14,286	22,976
At end of the year	$ (14,091)	$ 14,286

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

13. Pension Liability

The Government of the Northwest Territories sponsors a Supplementary Retiring Allowance which is a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan for members of its Legislature. Effective February 1990, the plan provides pensions based on length of service and final average earnings. The average age of the 22 members covered by the plan is 45. Also, there are 5 former members who are entitled to deferred pension benefits. However, at this time, none have elected to exercise their buy-back option.

At present, none of the eligible members are receiving benefits. No benefit payments have been provided in prior periods.

The Government contributes an amount required to meet all pension obligations arising from the plan. In 1990, total contributions for current and past service were $1,834,000.

The pension liability at March 31, 1990 includes the following components:

	$ 000s
Accrued benefit obligation	$ 1,654
Unamortized estimation adjustment	209
Pension liability	**$ 1,863**

The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared at March 31, 1990, using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. The value of accrued pension benefits attributed to services rendered up to March 31, 1990 is $4,601,000 of which $3,737,000 relates to past service. Past service benefits are amortized over six years. The estimation adjustment is a net loss amortized on a straight line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related member group (6 years).

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as salary increases, and member turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect the Government's best estimates of expected long-term rates and short-term forecasts.

The total pension related expenditures include the following components:

	$ 000s
Cost of improvements	
• current service	$ 743
• past service	535
	1,278
Cost of financing unfunded pension obligation (net pension interest expenditure)	376
Total pension related expenditures	**$ 1,654**

The pension expenditure is included in the Statement of Operations as a component of operation and maintenance expenditures.

14. Employee leave and termination benefits

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Termination	$ 7,365	$ 5,426
Leave	7,169	5,816
Removal	6,970	7,581
Retirement	908	4,009
	22,412	22,832
Less current portion	10,071	8,350
	$ 12,341	$ 14,482

Under the conditions of employment, employees may qualify and earn employment benefits for annual leave, retirement, severance, and removal costs. Annual leave is payable within one fiscal year and is recorded at an estimated value based on outstanding leave credits. Other amounts are estimates based on experience.

15. Note payable

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
To finance the purchase of the Northwest Territories Power Corporation, the Government issued $53,500,000 in 11% sinking fund notes. These notes are redeemable in equal annual instalments with interest payable semi-annually.	$ 48,150	$ 53,500
Less current portion	5,350	5,350
	$ 42,800	$ 48,150

Principal and interest amounts due in each of the next five years are as follows:

	Principal $ 000s	Interest $ 000s	Total $ 000s
1991	$ 5,350	$ 4,414	$ 9,764
1992	5,350	3,825	9,175
1993	5,350	3,237	8,587
1994	5,350	2,648	7,998
1995	5,350	2,060	7,410

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

16. Long-term debt

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Section 43 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in annual instalments until the year 2033, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 13.3%	$ 94,173	$ 94,380
Section 42 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for use in financing costs of land development, repayable when land is removed from inventory, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 9.8%	362	480
Section 15 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in monthly instalments until the year 2023, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 8.5%	565	647
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual amounts through 1996, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 8.2%	195	235
	95,295	95,742
Less current portion	293	329
	$ 95,002	$ 95,413

Principal repayments and interest requirements over the next five years on outstanding loans are as follows:

	Principal $ 000s	Interest $ 000s	Total $ 000s
1991	$ 294	$ 13,046	$ 13,340
1992	311	13,014	13,325
1993	337	12,973	13,310
1994	365	12,939	13,304
1995	390	12,895	13,285

17. Recoveries of prior years' expenditures

These amounts represent recoveries of expenditures and excessive accruals made in prior years. Under subsection 36(9) of the Financial Administration Act (April 1, 1987), these amounts cannot be used to increase the amount appropriated for expenditures for the current year.

18. Trust assets and liabilities

The Government administers trust accounts on behalf of third parties, which are not included in the Government's assets and liabilities. These consist of cash and term deposits, investments, real estate and sundry assets.

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Public Trustee	$ 3,705	$ 3,229
Supreme Court	403	414
Territorial Court	54	41
Correctional institutions	66	101
Other	44	53
	$ 4,272	$ 3,838

19. Pension plans

(a) Public Service Superannuation Plan

The Government and its employees make contributions to the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government's contributions represent its total share of the liability towards the pension of its employees.

(b) Legislative Retiring Allowances Fund

During the year the Government made contributions of $594,656 (1989 - $570,652) to this Fund which is independently administered by an insurance company. The contributions are intended to fund allowances and benefits earned by Members of the Legislative Assembly during their term of office. The Government is responsible for any actuarial deficiency in the Fund.

As of March 31, 1990 the surplus of the fund was $1,063,137.

20. Commitments

In accordance with the accounting policies of the Government, lease payments are charged to operations and maintenance in the year the expenditure is incurred. Annual charges are authorized by the Legislative Assembly.

Lease payments, over the next five years, for office space and staff and student accommodation, classroom space and office equipment for which the Government is contractually committed are as follows:

	$ 000s
1991	$ 22,278
1992	19,716
1993	14,954
1994	13,301
1995	12,006

The Government also enters into operating leases for equipment. Ongoing commitments for these leases are approximately $1,134,142 per year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1990

In addition, the Government has committed funds for the completion of the following construction projects:

	$ 000s
Government Services	
Fuel storage facilities	$ 3,096
Renewable Resources	
Air Tanker Base	932
Municipal and Community Affairs	
Recreational facilities	744
Health	
Health care centres	1,370
Education	
Schools	2,612
	$ 8,754

At March 31, 1990 the estimated cost to complete housing and land assembly projects in progress was $12,832,000 of which Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will share in the approved cost to the extent of $9,225,000.

21. Related parties

During the year the Government made grants and contributions to the following related parties:

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Contributions		
Hospitals and health facilities	$ 77,366	$ 69,030
Educational boards	76,613	50,634
Science Institute of the Northwest Territories	1,477	738
	155,456	120,402
Grants		
Science Institute of the Northwest Territories	89	79
	$ 155,545	$ 120,481

Under agreements with related boards and agencies, the Government provided services at cost or for a service fee where direct costs could not be determined. The fees charged for indirect costs are not necessarily the cost of providing those services. Services provided included personnel, payroll, financial, procurement, accommodation, buildings and works, utilities, legal and interpretation services. Direct costs of $79,761,708 were incurred on behalf of the related parties and service fees of $21,817 were charged for indirect costs.

22. Over-expenditures

As of March 31, 1990, the Government had overspent $1,533,240 in operations and maintenance activities and $12,522 in capital activities. This contravenes subsection 32(1) of the Financial Administration Act which states, "...no person shall incur any expenditure that causes the amount of the activity set out in the Estimates, upon which the appropriation is based, to be exceeded".

23. Restrictions on use of net assets

The net assets of the Workers' Compensation Board can only be used to finance the operations of the Board. Therefore, the net assets of the Workers' Compensation Board are not available to discharge existing government liabilities or to finance other government programs.

24. Contingencies

The Government is contingently liable for the following:

	$ 000s
Debenture issue by Northwest Territories Power Corporation, maturing March 9, 2009.	$ 20,000
Other, including pending litigation	2,398
	$ 22,398

Included in the Government's assets is a $10,831,096 receivable from Canada which is under negotiation. The outcome of the negotiation has not been determined. No provision has been made for any of this amount. The Government is vigorously pursuing its claim.

The Government also funds boards and agencies offering services to the public which operate independently of normal Government operations. As a result of this relationship, the Government may be held responsible for any liabilities that these boards and agencies are unable to discharge. No estimate of these potential liabilities can be made.

During the year, the Government ceased making lease payments on a managed property as a result of the property being closed by order of the Territorial Fire Marshall. This action may impact on the value of the $221,873 note receivable and purchase option currently reported as an asset by the Government.

In addition, the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has sued the owners of this property for the amount of the remaining mortgage plus accrued interest (approximately two million dollars) and the owners claimed contribution and indemnity from the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

It is management's opinion that, at this time, the outcome of this litigation and an appropriate estimate of contingent liabilities, if any, cannot be determined. The Government does not admit liability in this case and no provision for loss is included in these financial statements. Should the litigation result in a payment, then the charge will be applied to operations in the year in which settlement occurs.

CONSOLIDATED OF REVENUES BY SOURCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

Schedule A

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
From Canada		
Grant		
• per Financing Agreement	$ 697,312	$ 657,501
• to Arctic College	–	50
Established Programs Financing	87,661	63,432
Transfer payments	78,907	88,416
Total from Canada	863,880	809,399
Generated revenues		
Taxation	96,398	64,554
General	30,263	26,677
Other	27,240	21,843
Capital	7,642	7,480
Total generated revenues	161,543	120,554
Total	$ 1,025,423	$ 929,953

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

Schedule B

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Salaries and wages	$ 212,208	$ 193,393
Grants and contributions	294,658	247,124
Valuation allowances	1,474	1,685
Other	385,031	368,103
Total	$ 893,371	$ 810,305

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990

Schedule C

	1990 $ 000s	1989 $ 000s
Buildings and works	$ 120,511	$ 89,048
Equipment	10,521	18,767
Grants and contributions	15,264	7,864
Total	$ 146,296	$ 115,679

Social Services

The Honourable
Jeannie Marie-Jewell
Minister of Social Services
Minister of Safety
and Public Services

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

1990 marked another year of commitment to action for the Minister of Social Services, the Honourable Jeannie Marie-Jewell. Travelling throughout the NWT, she reinforced the Department of Social Services' position of providing services to clients in their home communities or regions and reducing the NWT's dependency on institutions and southern facilities.

The completion of the operational review of the department resulted in a restructuring to increase the department's ability to provide quality service and to respond to community and individual needs. Continuing discussions with the Tuktoyaktuk Self-Government Committee, to set the stage for a transfer of social service programs to the local government, is also reflective of the department's goal of better serving community needs.

The "Blueberry Hill" Seniors' Personal Care Facility was opened in Baker Lake, bringing the number of facilities for seniors in the NWT to seven. The opening of an Eastern Arctic facility for handicapped adults in Iqaluit and the conversion of the former Yellowknife Receiving Home to serve handicapped adults has greatly improved the department's ability to serve disabled adults in the North and to increase the number being repatriated from the south.

The replacement of the Yellowknife Receiving Home by a small emergency group home and an expanded network of foster homes demonstrated the department's dedication to promoting community-based care.

The minister's direction to confront major social problems was further enhanced by formal strategies to address the issues of youth suicide prevention and child sexual abuse.

A multi-disciplinary approach to the problem of child sexual abuse, initiated by the department, gained added momentum with the release of an interdepartmental protocol involving the territorial Departments of Social Services, Health and Justice, the federal Department of Justice, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Social Services staff also delivered workshops to teachers and principals of the Keewatin Divisional Board of Education on prevention, identification and intervention in child sexual abuse cases. As a further step in combatting suicide, a forum was held in Rankin Inlet which focused on a community grass roots approach. At the same time, suicide help lines were established in Iqaluit and Rankin Inlet to respond to the suicide problem in the North.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

An average of 300 children a month were in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare during 1990. This figure is significantly higher than in the previous year and reflects efforts by Family and Children's Services to act before crises occur. It also reflects changing attitudes of parents who are accepting the supporting role played by this service.

About 90 foster homes operated in the Northwest Territories in 1990. Along with 10 group homes and three residential centres, they provide long-term, short-term and emergency foster care to children in need. The residential centres also provide care to children with special needs, emotional disturbances, behavioural problems and learning disabilities.

Family and Children's Services also deals with adoptions. In 1990, 90 adoptions were finalized. In accordance with a long standing and accepted native cultural practice, 66 of these were custom adoptions.

The Interim Child Day Care Program created more than 200 new day care spaces this year by providing start-up grants to newly licensed non-profit day care facilities and operating assistance to existing facilities. A subsidy based on income is available to parents to help offset day care costs.

Spence Bay social worker Jeannie Ugyuk takes part in a radio phone-in show on the topic of solvent abuse.

ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

Alcohol and drug program funding is provided to 38 alcohol and drug projects, including two treatment centres. These projects provide alcohol and drug prevention, education, counselling and treatment programs throughout the NWT. The announcements of a new 30 bed treatment centre on the Hay River Reserve, a treatment centre in Iqaluit and a 20 bed treatment centre in Yellowknife reflect the Government of the Northwest Territories' commitment to providing culturally appropriate treatment programs to NWT residents.

The Community Mental Health program is incorporating community help into the development of a detailed strategy to address suicide and suicidal behaviour in the NWT. It is anticipated that this strategy will begin later this year.

The Clinical Services Program continues to provide field-based assessment, consultation and treatment for children and youths with severe emotional, behavioural and psychological disorders. By providing clinical evaluation and therapeutic intervention, clinical services provides assistance to children in need of care, adolescents in trouble with the law, and the families of both.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

In 1990, an average of 8,000 people per month benefitted from social assistance in the Northwest Territories. The average payment of $556 per month provided an allowance for items such as food, clothing and rent. The total expenditure for social assistance for the year was more than $21 million, which reflected an increase of 4.6 per cent from 1989 and an increase of 7 per cent in the number of recipients.

The departments of Social Services and Education along with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Health and Welfare Canada, extended the Employment Enhancement Accord (Canada/NWT) in April 1990. Under the agreement, funding is made available to support job training and job entry projects for social assistance recipients. In 1990, a number of the job development and job entry program projects provided training in guiding, outfitting, tool making, carving, skin preparation, sewing and academic upgrading. Approximately 65 recipients of social assistance were placed in job entry programs and 30 were placed in the job development program.

Emily Angulalik helps abused women and their families at the Cambridge Bay crisis shelter.

The Senior Citizen's Supplementary Benefit increased to $107.50 from $100 per month. Each month an average of 1,253 senior citizens received the financial supplement of $107.50 to their federal Old Age Security Benefits. The total annual expenditure was $1.5 million.

In October 1989, a policy was implemented for supplying five cords of wood to seniors over 60 years of age living in their own home. This year, approximately 300 seniors in communities below the treeline were eligible to receive the wood subsidy. The overall expenditure was more than $216,000.

The Aged and Handicapped Program continues to use the community development approach of involving elders in advisory committees for the planning and design of senior residential facilities. In May 1990, the Housing Corporation and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation co-sponsored a housing conference for seniors, entitled "Senior's Housing North of 60". The conference was designed to identify the housing needs of seniors in the North and to address their cultural and traditional shelter requirements.

CORRECTIONS

Adult correctional centres in Yellowknife, Hay River and Iqaluit have been operating near capacity with a combined monthly average of 234 male and eight female inmates. Young Offenders who have been given secure custody sentences are placed in Iqaluit, Hay River or Fort Smith.

Correctional programs concentrate on formal education, employment training, land skills, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, and life skills. Inmate crews work in the community on numerous projects for public benefit. In the Baffin Region, Baffin Correctional Centre and Young Offender Secure Custody Centre inmates are involved in a barrel crushing project, while at the same time they continue to be leaders in community clean-up projects.

Because the inmate and young offender population is mostly aboriginal, a special effort is made to provide services and programs suited to the needs of this group. Northern foods are served on a regular basis and culturally relevant activities are encouraged. Native leaders and elders assist in this effort through Native Advisory Committees.

Programs such as probation, community service work and fine options allow offenders to be serve the community rather than be placed in jail. Youth Justice Committees, which offer an alternative to placement in a custody facility, are operating in most communities. If young offenders choose an alternative measure to custody, they may be placed with a respected hunter or an elder who can share traditional knowledge to help them with their problems.

Safety and Public Services

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Under the direction of the Honourable Jeannie Marie-Jewell, the Department of Safety and Public Services strove to create greater awareness of public safety in the Northwest Territories.

Public awareness campaigns informed northerners of occupational safety issues related to such matters as dust from the traditional economic pursuit of carving. The campaign involved the distribution of saftey kits, including dust masks, safety glasses and multilingual information sheets. Fine art print shops were inspected with an emphasis on safe handling of chemicals and first aid measures.

The enhancement of consumer education was pursued recognizing the need to focus on youth with initiatives such as participation in the production of the ongoing CBC television show, Street Cents, aimed at young consumers. Amendments to the *Labour Standards Act* were introduced to enable minimum wage changes to be made by regulation, and the report of the Labour Standards Law Review Panel was tabled for discussion in the Legislative Assembly.

SAFETY DIVISION

The Safety Division provides a wide range of services to the public. These services are provided by five sections; Occupational Health and Safety, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety, Gas Safety, Electrical and Elevator Safety, and Safety Education.

The Occupational Health and Safety section has conducted 1,132 inspections and issued 3,439 inspection orders since the department was formally established in April 1, 1989, with only nine stop work orders issued. Inspections were conducted at both private and public sector worksites in all regions of the Northwest Territories. More than 500 workers and students were trained in courses run by the Safety Education Section.

The Boiler and Pressure Vessels section identifies, registers and inspects more than 4,000 boilers and pressure vessels in the NWT to ensure their safe operation. Enforcement is made under provisions of the *Boiler and Pressure Vessels Act* and Regulations. This section also enforces regulations pertaining to certification of operating engineers and welders. There are more than 200 operators and 24 welders registered to operate and repair boilers and pressure vessels in the NWT.

The Electrical and Elevator section is responsible for ensuring that all electrical and elevator installations are safe and comply with the *Electrical Protection Act* and the *Elevating Devices Safety Act.* Electricians are registered, electrical installation permits issued, and electrical and elevator installations inspected. There were 263 electricians registered, 2,105 permits issued, 3,267 electrical installations performed and 69 elevators inspected. Permit and inspection fees amounting to $217,524 were collected.

The Gas section enforces provisions of the *Gas Protection Act* and Regulations through inspections, public education and the registration of gas fitters. During the first six months of 1990, there were 287 gas permits issued and 340 inspections performed.

MINING SAFETY DIVISION

The Mining Safety Division administers and enforces the *Mining Safety Act* and Regulations and the *Explosives Use Act.* The division provides services to mines, quarrying operations, exploration sites, and workplaces where explosives are handled.

Operating mines in the Northwest Territories are inspected on a regular basis. Inspections are often conducted with the joint participation of mine and labour representatives from the mine's occupational health and safety committee. Since the beginning of this year, the division conducted 71 inspections of operating mines covering environmental, electrical/mechanical, and general safety. Fourteen other inspections and investigations relating to mining and the use of explosives were conducted. Twelve abandoned mine sites were inspected to evaluate and monitor the safety and environmental effects on the public.

Mine rescue training is vital in making mining a safer career. The 1990 Mine Rescue Competition received full

Echo Bay's Lupin team consults with a St. John Ambulance worker during mine rescue competitions.

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1. Richard Marion at work inspecting a new elevator in Yellowknife.

2. Pangnirtung firefighters Thomasie Alikatuktuk and Sakiasie Sowdlooapik demonstrate fire extinguisher use to local children.

3. Ronald McDonald with students at Hay River's Princess Alexandra School, winners of the home fire safety plan contest.

4. Safety and Public Services distributed carving safety kits to carvers such as Pangnirtung's Lasalusi Ishulutaq.

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support from both the government and the mining industry. The Polaris Mine Rescue Team demonstrated a high calibre of performance and dedication to mine safety in winning this important competition.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL

The Office of the Fire Marshal is responsible for administration and enforcement of the *Fire Prevention Act and Regulations*. It has responsibility for building plan reviews, building inspections, fire investigations, fire education and firefighter training throughout the NWT.

During 1990 several fire prevention initiatives were undertaken by the Office of the Fire Marshal. A 10-minute fire prevention video entitled "No More Fires" was produced in English and two aboriginal languages. It is to inform people of fire hazards unique to the North. Final distribution of the video will be in all aboriginal languages of the NWT.

The National Fire Prevention Association's pamphlet, "A Match is a Tool, Not a Toy", was translated into Inuktitut and distributed throughout the Eastern Arctic by local fire departments.

The National Fire Protection Association's "Learn Not To Burn" curriculum was introduced to NWT schools during 1990. The program, for children from kindergarten to Grade 8, teaches responsible behaviour around fire.

Princess Alexandra School in Hay River received a visist from the famous Ronald McDonald for winning a Fire Prevention Week contest sponsored by the Office of the Fire Marshal and assisted by corporate sponsors.

In community programs 1581 people received training in the prevention of home fires and the use of fire extinguishers. Specialized courses for firefighters in 1990 included institutional fire safety, fire investigation and fire alarm installation. An advanced fire investigation course was offered in conjunction with the California State Fire Marshal's Office. In total, 131 people benefitted from the specialized training, with an additional 356 community firefighters receiving instruction in practical firefighting skills.

The Office of the Fire Marshal did 1,789 fire inspections in 1990. It also reviewed 643 plans for new construction, renovation and upgrading of buildings.

Assistant Fire Marshal Emmett Crossman teaches the Cambridge Bay fire department safe disposal and storage of propane cylinders.

Building owners and the Office of the Fire Marshal cooperated in upgrading existing buildings during 1990. The upgrades included the installation of new fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems and the correction of fire safety deficiencies throughout the North. Voluntary sprinkler installations by NWT building owners reached a record high during 1990.

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

The Consumer and Corporate Affairs Division provides the following services to the public: Vital Statistics; Rental Office; Consumer Affairs; and Business, Insurance, Real Estate and Professional Licensing.

Lotteries legislation was reviewed in 1990 and a questionnaire was distributed to the public, local governments, band councils, and to charitable groups who use lottery licences to raise funds. A report has been produced for the minister containing recommendations for changes to the Lotteries Regulations, based on the review.

The new *Real Estate Agents' Licensing Act* will be proclaimed on January 1, 1991. Regulations on qualifications, examinations, licences, applications, fees, and other related areas will come into effect at the same time.

In the area of consumer education, a variety of new "tips" sheets have been developed and circulated throughout the North, along with the quarterly newsletter, "Northern Consumer".

A bill entitled Security Occupations Act was introduced at the fall session of the Legislative Assembly. The purpose of this bill is to provide for the regulation and licensing of locksmiths, private investigators, security guards, security alarm agents, and the businesses they work for. It is anticipated that the bill will come into force after April 1, 1991, once regulations and licensing procedures have been developed.

LABOUR SERVICES

An increased number of complaints were filed by employees in 1990 under the provisions of the *Labour Standards Act*. During the first nine months of the year, about 184 complaints were received.

Government officials will be reviewing current NWT labour standards legislation with the intent of writing new legislation.

The Honourable
Tom Butters
Minister of Municipal
and Community Affairs
Minister of Government
Services

Municipal and Community Affairs

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In 1990, the Honourable Tom Butters identified, as a priority of the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, the need to provide enhanced training in financial resource management to municipal councils and administrations.

The minister consulted with a joint committee on municipal financing which had been established with membership from the department and the NWT Association of Municipalities. These consultations should lead to the development of improved policies for municipal capital and operating and maintenance funding assistance to all local governments.

The minister took an active interest in the continuing political development of local government. Mr. Butters approved the establishment of Colville Lake as a settlement in May, 1990.

Mr. Butters travelled extensively to the communities for meetings with mayors, chiefs, and councillors. In February, he travelled to Fort Smith for consultations with the town council on the grants-in-lieu of property taxes policy. In May, the minister met with the chief and council in Snowdrift and with community leaders in Paulatuk and Holman. In September, he visited Fort Good Hope and Colville Lake where he participated in celebrations marking the achievement of settlement status. The minister also travelled to Arctic Bay and Resolute Bay in September. He officially opened the new Resolute Bay community gym.

DIRECTORATE

The Directorate is responsible for overall departmental management, policy development and long range planning. Major initiatives in 1990 included a review of municipal financial assistance programs, the refinement of the departmental strategic plan and the provision of ministerial advice respecting the transfer of the regional and tribal councils program to the Executive.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

Three visits to area workshops and 16 community visits were made during 1990 to assist local authorities in developing emergency plans. Testing of an emergency satellite communications system for use as a possible alternative communications link from northern communities to the headquarters Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) was conducted in five communities.

Ongoing consultation with community EMO's has resulted in a project to acquire a rigid-hull, inflatable, emergency craft for the Iqaluit EMO through the National Search and Rescue Secretariat. Efforts continue to obtain similar equipment to be based in Yellowknife on Great Slave Lake.

Projects to improve community preparedness to deal with emergencies were undertaken in Yellowknife, Fort Liard and Fort Simpson in 1990, and emergency generators were installed in the Baker Lake Emergency Operations Centre.

In conjunction with Health and Welfare Canada, the Emergency Measures Organization conducted an emergency preparedness course for Health and Social Services workers in Fort Smith. In cooperation with the Canadian Emergency Preparedness College, a third course for mayors and elected officials was held in Rankin Inlet.

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND ASSESSMENT

In 1990 the Municipal Operations and Assessment Division was created. The new division is comprised of: an operations section with responsibility for municipal programs, inspections and financial systems; a legislative and political development section to respond to in-

Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Tom Butters (left) presents Resolute Bay Mayor George Eckalook with a plaque during the official opening of the community gymnasium. Looking on is High Arctic MLA Ludy Pudluk and Saromee Manik.

creasing legislative demands; and an assessment section which began decentralization of its program by establishing a senior assessor position in the Baffin Region.

A major initiative of the division in 1990 involved departmental and NWT Association of Municipalities officials working together on the Joint Committee on Municipal Financing, a review of the hamlet funding formula and the equalization grant formula. The Committee's report provided the basis for the drafting of an operations and maintenance policy and implementation plan.

At a time of fiscal restraint and increasingly complex municipal financial systems, financial administration training and assistance to municipalities remains a high priority of the division. The delivery of community-specific administration courses has been well received across the NWT.

The operations section published the first volume in a series of Senior Administrative Officer's Handbooks. This volume focuses on hamlet financial administration and includes comprehensive descriptions of municipal funding programs. It details financial reporting standards and includes detailed instruction on the preparation of municipal financial records.

With increasing legislative requirements and responsibilities in hamlets, a bylaw drafting workshop was delivered to Keewatin municipal representatives. The course was designed to enhance the legislative operations in the hamlets.

Several communities continued to explore the options available under the *Charter Communities Act*, which allows them to negotiate many of the provisions under which community governments function. Under the *Settlements Act*, Colville Lake was recognized as a settlement and its boundary established. Arctic Red River was established as a settlement corporation. The Arctic Red River Settlement Council now has the legal authority to hold joint elections with the Arctic Red River Band Council and to enter into agreements with the band council relating to the division of responsibility in governing the community.

Pursuant to the Dene and Metis Agreement-in-Principle, a number of community boundaries in the Delta and Sahtu were reviewed and altered. Among these was the boundary of the Village of Norman Wells, which was changed to include the artificial islands.

Progress was made in refining the guidelines for the Water and Sewer Services Subsidy Program. Regional staff worked closely with each hamlet and negotiated community service agreements on water and sewage costs and delivery.

In preparation for the implementation of the Federal Goods and Services Tax (GST), the division worked with and supported the NWT Association of Municipal Administrators in hosting conferences dealing with the GST in Yellowknife and in each of the regions.

In response to resolutions from the Northwest Territories Association of Municipalities, a number of proposed amendments to municipal legislation were developed by the division. An amendment to the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* enabled municipal taxing authorities, in the year of a general reassessment, to make retroactive bylaws which establish property classes. This enables cities, towns and villages which levy and collect their own property taxes to adjust property tax rates more effectively if changes in property assessments cause problems for certain classes of property tax payers.

A *Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act* came into effect in 1990. It extends property tax relief, previously available only to senior citizens, to disabled persons owning eligible property.

Snowdrift heavy equipment staff Antoine Michelle (left) and James Lockhart.

LANDS

The Land Administration Program was decentralized to the Baffin and Inuvik Regions in 1990. Senior land officer positions were staffed in both regions for improved regional service.

Planning and lands officer positions were created in Cambridge Bay, Rae and Fort Simpson, thereby establishing a decentralized lands service through the transfer of certain land administration responsibilities from headquarters. Training and development of hamlet planning and land administrators has further enhanced the delivery of lands services. Revised land-pricing procedures were introduced for the town of Iqaluit. They allow the town to institute a full cost recovery method of financing land development for leased land that is more consistent with the practice of other tax-based municipalities.

Considerable progress was made in lands records management through microfilming and computerization. The Keewatin computerized database has demonstrated the benefits of more accurate record keeping, a quicker response time for land transactions and the ability to make lands information available to more users.

The Lands Division continues to provide support during the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut and Dene/Metis claims negotiations in preparation for land selections.

SPORT AND RECREATION

With most of the North's population now having access to basic recreation facilities, the emphasis of the Sport and Recreation Division shifted in 1990 to training and advice for the people who design programs and run local recreation departments. The Recreation Facility Operator Program has been fully implemented with 32 northern municipal staff trained in seven sections of the 14 program units in 1990.

There were 13 construction or renovation projects undertaken or completed in 1990. Construction began on gymnasiums in Paulatuk and Broughton Island. Arenas were completed in Resolute Bay and Lake Harbour, with arena construction or renovation starting in Fort Liard, Holman Island, Repulse Bay, Igloolik and Fort Norman. Community

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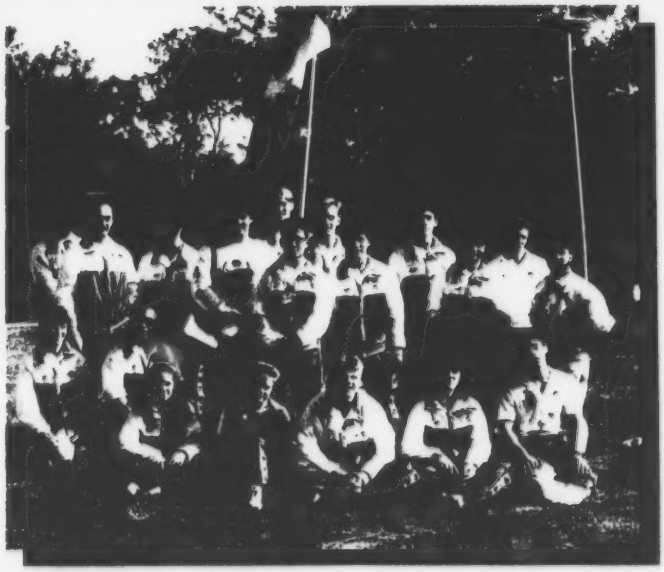

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1. Sharon Firth, enjoys a run on the new trails in the heart of Yellowknife.

2. Pangnirtung Mayor Joanasie Maniapik (second from left) meets with councillor Aisa Papatsie, councillor Pauloosie Veevee, and administration officer Raymond Kaslak.

3. NWT representatives at the Western Canada Summer Games in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. As part of Iqaluit's Emergency Measures Organization, firemen clear snow from the town's reservoir dam to check for damages following a dynamite explosion which rocked Iqaluit last summer.

5. Yellowknife youngsters enjoy swimming instruction at the Ruth Inch Memorial Pool.

hall/arena complex construction or renovation was completed in Arviat, Coral Harbour, Spence Bay and Fort Franklin.

1990 was the 20th anniversary of the Arctic Winter Games. More than 2,400 athletes from 51 NWT communities took part in the trials leading up to the games. Athletes from Yukon, Northern Alberta, the Northwest Territories, Alaska and Greenland took part in the games in Yellowknife. Inuit cultural performers from the Soviet Union also participated.

The Northwest Territories co-chaired the September National Coaching Strategies Conference in Ottawa, with 80 individuals from across Canada developing national and provincial/territorial strategies for coaching over the next decade.

Thirty athletes competed in track and field, shooting and wrestling at the Western Canada Games in Winnipeg in July. Derrick Millier of Inuvik won the NWT's first-ever gold medal in wrestling.

The department supported six traditional games competitions during the summer. Inuit games were held in Coral Harbour, Spence Bay, Inuvik and Lake Harbour. Dene games were held on the Hay River Dene Reserve and in Fort Franklin. Nearly 600 participants from nearly all NWT communities participated.

In 1990, the NWT Aquatic Program supported 32 local aquatic programs across the North.

Aquatic leadership training workshops were offered during the summer in the Keewatin, Inuvik and Fort Smith Regions. Twenty-three participants were certified at various leadership levels.

The Recreation Leadership Program graduated three more students for a total of 22 since its inception in 1985. There are a total of 17 still working in the recreation field.

The Community Volunteer Service Awards and the NWT Volunteer of the Year Award were unveiled in 1990. More than 250 individuals were recognized by their communities.

The division assisted with the Terry Fox Run again in 1990. The NWT is still the largest contributor in Canada on a per capita basis.

SURVEYS AND MAPPING

The Surveys and Mapping Division provides professional and technical support to the communities and to government departments by obtaining and supplying air photographs, control surveys, mapping and legal surveys. These are required for community planning.

Jim Haining, Fort Smith Regional Superintendent for Municipal and Community Affairs, discusses the Fort Liard community plan with Senior Municipal Affairs Officer Isadore Tourangeau.

Precise vertical aerial photography was undertaken in 28 communities and sites in 1990, primarily in the Inuvik and Kitikmeot Regions. Every community in the Northwest Territories is photographed on a three-year cycle. Air photography provides current information on communities for planning, map updates, and general information. All photography taken is available to the public through the department or from the National Air Photo Library in Ottawa.

Legal surveys were done in 20 communities under contract with northern firms at a total cost of approximately $500,000. Survey sizes ranged from one or two lots to a community re-survey of Lac La Martre.

Control surveys, making the production of new maps possible, provide a link between the maps used in planning and design and the actual development or construction in the community. Complete control surveys were carried out in four communities by northern survey firms at a total cost of $180,000.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

The hamlet councils of Fort McPherson, Coral Harbour, Pelly Bay and Broughton Island adopted community plans to guide and direct future community development. Fort McPherson also adopted a zoning bylaw to control land use in the community and a beautification plan to improve the visual appearance of the town site and to promote tourism.

Assistance was provided to the towns of Fort Smith and Iqaluit to review and amend their zoning bylaws. The community councils of Fort Providence, Chesterfield Inlet, Resolute Bay, Fort Franklin, and Fort Resolution began preparing community plans with the assistance of the department.

Building lots continued to be developed. Many communities were assisted in the design and construction of land development projects. More than $3.7 million was spent on preparing 280 lots, including the construction of 45 lots in Rankin Inlet.

A unique community planning study is underway in Lake Harbour. Due to the shortage of flat land in the community, new methods of lot and housing construction are being considered. The Greenland model of development on steep slopes is being studied carefully with the hamlet and the NWT Housing Corporation.

Draft subdivision regulations, under the *Planning Act*, were prepared after consultation with interested parties including the NWT Association of Municipalities. A draft public information handbook was completed to guide indi-

viduals on how to obtain subdivision approval from community and territorial authorities.

Policy and legislative reviews of land development financing municipal and private sector land development, land pricing and disposal methods and land affordability programs were undertaken in consultation with the Department of Finance and the NWT Housing Corporation.

Planning and lands officer positions were decentralized to Rae Edzo and Fort Simpson to move this important service closer to the people in the Deh Cho and Dogrib communities. The department was also able to fund a planning coordinator position with the hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk to help the council address its special planning needs.

Funding and training was provided in 18 communities for hamlet staff in planning and lands administration. A surveying workshop was held in Iqaluit for Baffin community staff and an introductory planning workshop was held in Rankin Inlet for community staff in the Keewatin. Work was completed on a community planning training manual for municipal staff as part of the ongoing Planning and Lands Administration Programs.

1990 was the third year of the Igal Roth Memorial Scholarship and the Planning Internship Program. Both programs assist northern residents who wish to obtain post-secondary education in community and regional planning. Scholarships were awarded to Ron Tecsy of Rankin Inlet, Valerie Norris-Kirk of Inuvik, and Shannon Cumming and Stephen Van Dine of Yellowknife. Alex Taylor of Iqaluit, hired as the first planning technician trainee, is attending his final year at Mohawk College in Hamilton, Ontario.

COMMUNITY WORKS AND CAPITAL PLANNING

During 1990, the Community Works and Capital Planning Division spent $28.8 million on capital projects in NWT communities. These projects included public buildings such as community offices, maintenance garages, parking garages, fire halls, staff houses and warehouses, water supply and sanitation facilities, roads and sidewalks, road improvements, water delivery, and sewage and garbage collection vehicles.

It is a priority of the department that communities be encouraged to manage their own capital projects. In 1990, about $11.4 million or 40 per cent of the capital construction budget was transferred directly to communities through contribution agreements.

Development and implementation of community works training materials and programs for municipal councils and their staff is a departmental priority. These programs include a Community Works Management System and a Municipal Works Procedures Manual.

Municipal governments are receiving more capital funding to purchase their own mobile equipment Although the department directly purchased $2.2 million in mobile equipment for essential hamlet and settlement operations in 1990, this amount was 30 per cent less than in 19( ).

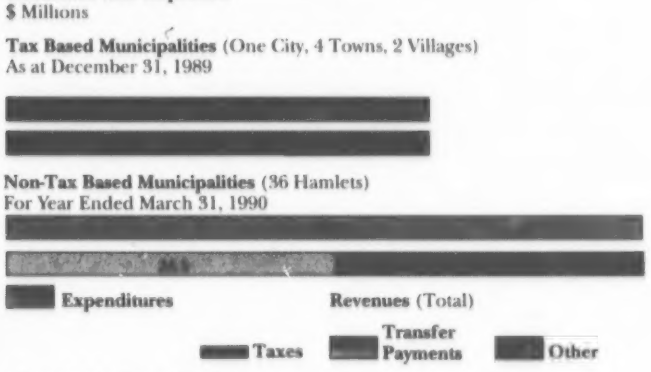
In addition, the division has now has a program to retrofit mobile equipment instead of replacing it, often using local labour. The program has reduced costs while maintaining a high standard of equipment in communities.

To further decrease the cost of community operations the division has successfully demonstrated effective snow management techniques in Baker Lake where, in the past, drifting snow has seriously hampered community operations in winter. The knowledge from the Baker Lake demonstration is being taken to other communities with similar snowdrifting problems.

The division continued to jointly sponsor the highly successful affirmative action program "Introduction to Engineering and Architecture" in cooperation with the departments of Public Works and Transportation.

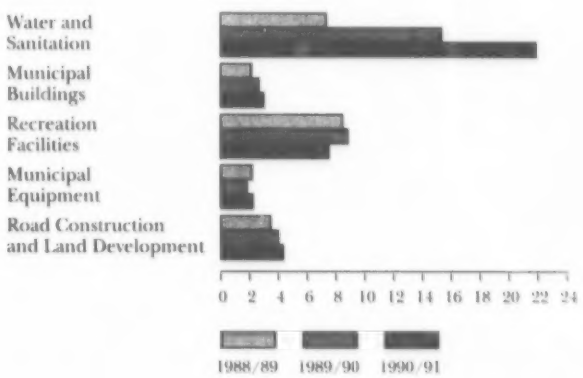
To support construction and community works programs and initiatives, the division hires private consultants to research unique northern problems such as reducing ice volumes in water reservoirs. Guidelines and codes of practice have been developed for the planning, design, operation and maintenance of lagoons, solid waste sites, waste water discharge into marine environments and hazardous waste management.

Consolidated Statement of Municipal Revenues and Expenses
$ Millions



*Taxes include grants in lieu of taxes.

Three Year Comparison of Capital Expenditures by Program
$ Millions



Government Services

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Department of Government Services under the direction of the Honourable Tom Butters, Minister, provides a variety of services to the public and to territorial government departments. The department purchases, stores and distributes materials such as stationary and forms, bulk petroleum products, and public liquor supplies throughout the NWT.

Government Services also represents the interests of the Government of the NWT and northerners in relations with organizations such as the Canada Post Corporation, the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission, and various inter-provincial committees.

In public service matters, the department consults with communities to ensure that services, facilities and regulations meet local needs. At hearings by the Liquor Licensing Board, community residents contribute their opinions and knowledge of the local situation to help make licensing decisions. When liquor plebiscites are used, the public is even more directly involved in decisions. The community decides whether a plebiscite will be held, what question will be asked, and then votes to determine the outcome.

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD

The Liquor Licensing Board controls the operation of licensed premises in the NWT. It grants licences, conducts public meetings and disciplinary hearings, and advises the minister on the sale and consumption of liquor in licensed premises.

During the 1989/90 fiscal year, the board held 13 meetings in communities with licensed premises.

Six disciplinary hearing for infractions of the *Liquor Act* and one public hearing for a licence application were held in 1989/90. A total of 172 annual licences and 1,222 special occasion permits were issued.

Inspection of licensed premises in NWT communities was carried out by two full-time inspectors and by contract inspectors.

SUPPLY SERVICES

The Supply Services Division continued to promote the use of northern business. Local Contract Authority documents enable program managers to purchase items of less than $1,000 without the need for formal tender. In the fiscal year 1989/90, $4.6 million was spent in northern communities using Local Contract Authorities. To make suppliers more aware of government needs, successful buyer/seller evenings were held in Hay River and Yellowknife.

The business community asked that the government report to the public on all goods and services contract awards over $5,000, and construction contracts over $25,000. As a result, the division now publishes a complete list twice a year of contracts awarded by the territorial government. The first list was distributed in July. The purchasing section also began adding the results of all tenders to the twice-weekly bidding opportunities list which is available to the public.

A purchasing officer training centre in the Hay River office was established in 1990. Two trainees are expected to graduate in 1992 and to move into regional purchasing positions.

Divisional staff have focused on environmental concerns in 1990 with paper recycling programs implemented across the NWT and participation on an inter-departmental committee to manage safe handling and disposal of hazardous materials.

SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER SERVICES

The Systems and Computer Services Division provides government departments and agencies with specialized computer and communications technology, information processing and forms management.

Computer facilities in all regional offices across the NWT are connected to the central mainframe providing a sophisticated network of information processing and message transmission. All mainframe computers were replaced with faster, more powerful equipment in 1990, improving overall levels of service.

With increased microcomputer usage in the government, the division is responsible for assisting departments to obtain the equipment and software they need. It evaluates microcomputer software and provides a resource centre so that government employees can investi-

Barry Waugh (left) and John Bloomstrand of Brown's Moving in Yellowknife pick up the blue bins used by all Government of the NWT offices to collect waste paper for recycling.

gate new ways of addressing their business problems.

New computer systems have been implemented this year for petroleum products, maintenance enforcement, justice information, motor vehicles and property assessment. Improvements continue on existing computer systems to meet changing needs.

Systems and Computer Services also administers the government telephone network. The division's duties include installation of new telephones, relocation of existing equipment and coordination of maintenance and repairs.

The computerization of forms design has continued to advance. The ability to design forms, generate specifications and catalogue results by computer has resulted in faster service to client departments. This section also produces forms in all official languages.

NWT LIQUOR COMMISSION

The Liquor Commission headquarters in Hay River is responsible for purchasing, distributing and selling liquor throughout the Northwest Territories.

The commission's sales for 1989/90 amounted to $28.6 million, up from $26.3 million in 1988/89. Of total sales, 64 per cent was processed through retail stores and 36 per cent was sold through licensed premises. The volume of alcohol sold decreased slightly from 4.98 million litres to 4.88 million litres. The percentage of volume sales by product is as follows:

Percentage of Volume Sales by Product

	1988/89	1989/90
Beer	84.0%	83.8%
Spirits	10.7%	10.9%
Wine	5.3%	5.3%

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The Petroleum Products Division provides a full range of petroleum products to communities in the NWT where no commercial distributors exist. Products are transported to the communities with the annual summer resupply or by winter road and stored in bulk storage facilities. Local contractors deliver and sell the products to residents during the year.

Dennis Lyall of Lyall Enterprises (left) and petroleum officer Ed Adams check the level of an oil tank in the Spence Bay tank farm.

Commissions earned by the contractors have increased from $4.6 million in 1988/89 to $5 million in 1989/90. This is an increase of 8.8 per cent.

Commission Sales

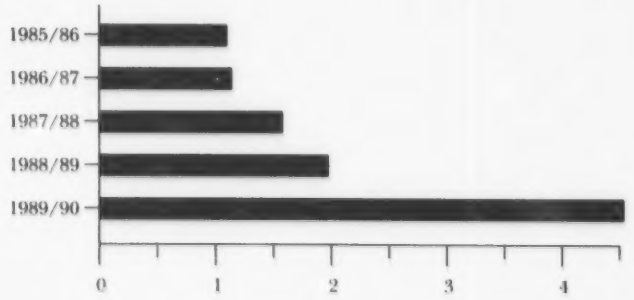
	Contractor Commissions	Product Sales
1987/88	$4,117,000	$38,386,000
1988/89	4,565,000	40,593,000
1989/90	4,965,000	43,466,000

The division's drum crushing program continued this year in Whale Cove and Grise Fiord. In the past two years, over 15,000 drums were reduced to a six inch mass of metal and disposed of in the community's garbage dump. The program will be completed next year.

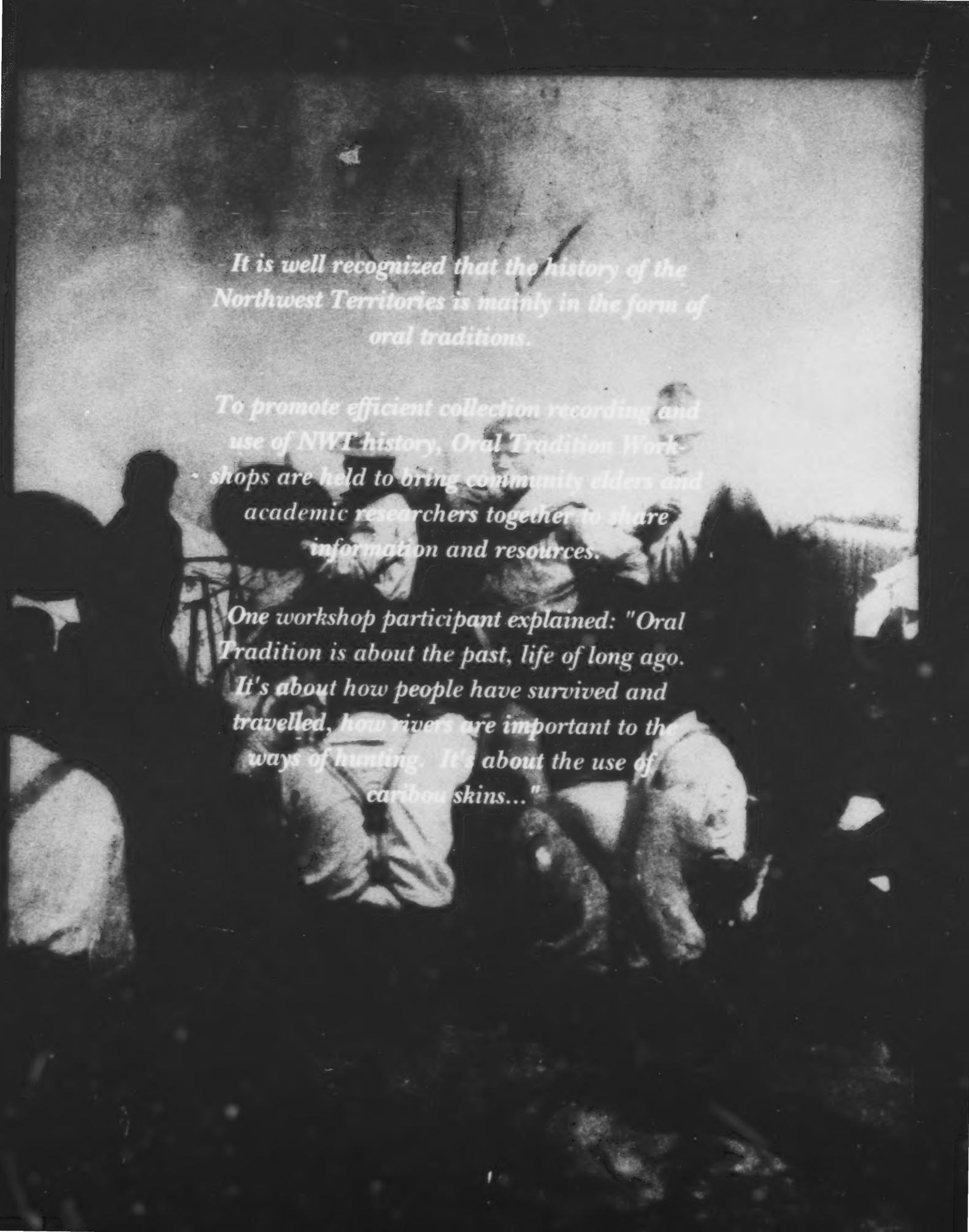
At the request of the people of Snare Lake, the division took over the petroleum distribution service in the community in 1990. Similarly, the takeover of the Shell storage facility and distribution services in Sanikiluaq was completed in an effort to ensure continuing community service.

A significant construction program was scheduled for 1990. Increased bulk storage capacity was planned for Paulatuk, Coppermine, Spence Bay, Igloolik, Broughton Island, Pangnirtung, Pond Inlet and Trout Lake. Construction of in-town gasoline dispensing facilities was slated for Coppermine, Tuktoyaktuk and Resolute Bay. Resupply pipeline replacements were scheduled for Cape Dorset and Sachs Harbour.

Local Contract Authority Purchases
$ Millions



Regions



It is well recognized that the history of the Northwest Territories is mainly in the form of oral traditions.

To promote efficient collection recording and use of NWT history, Oral Tradition Workshops are held to bring community elders and academic researchers together to share information and resources.

One workshop participant explained: "Oral Tradition is about the past, life of long ago. It's about how people have survived and travelled, how rivers are important to the ways of hunting. It's about the use of caribou skins..."

Kitikmeot Region

Dealing with chronic unemployment is a high priority in the Kitikmeot Region. In 1990, job development, training opportunities, daycare and affirmative action programs were developed.

A close working relationship has been established with Echo Bay Mines. There are excellent job opportunities at Echo Bay's Lupin Mine site, particularly for people from Coppermine and Cambridge Bay. To assist residents in finding employment, the government spent approximately $250,000 for a variety of regional job training opportunities.

Operating in its second full year, the Arctic College, Kitikmeot Campus, has provided course work in finished carpentry, small business operation, basic office procedures and driver training. Emphasis is on education that provides students with skills to improve their employment potential.

The Department of Renewable Resources is striving to increase environmental awareness by encouraging the use of canvas shopping bags rather than plastic bags.

The Department of Government Services has begun a paper recycling project in Cambridge Bay and Coppermine with the participation of government offices, hamlet offices and schools. Paper is collected and shipped weekly via NWT Air to Yellowknife where it is combined with Yellowknife recyclables and shipped south for processing.

Economic Development and Tourism has assisted in maintaining the arts and crafts economy with the shipment of carving stone to Gjoa Haven, Coppermine and Bay Chimo under Project Carving Stone. Carving remains a major source of income in the Kitikmeot Region.

To help develop the renewable resource economy, country food processing facilities are being set up in Gjoa Haven and Coppermine. Economic Development and Tourism is also providing management assistance to Central Arctic Meats in Cambridge Bay.

Frank Kellgok with catch of Arctic char and whitefish from the frozen Coppermine River.

The Department of Social Services has recognized the need for increased employment opportunities to counteract the high rate of social assistance. The majority of recipients are classified as employable but without employment opportunities. An employment enhancement committee is working to develop new employment opportunities.

Social workers in the Kitikmeot Region have received specialized training in the area of child sexual abuse. The Department of Social Services is training local support groups for victims and offenders.

The Kitikmeot Region has had a major epidemic of respiratory infections. The infections are caused by a virus and are particularly difficult for children and babies who develop severe breathing problems. Adults develop cold or flu-like symptoms.

Smoking remains a significant health problem in the region but people are becoming aware of its dangers and are working to discourage tobacco use. All Government of NWT offices are no-smoking areas.

The Kitikmeot Board of Education is in the process of establishing a scholarship/awards committee with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA). The KIA is keenly interested in the economic development of the region and sees education as a key component of that development. Ninety Kitikmeot students attended Sir John Franklin High School in Yellowknife in 1990/91. This was the highest attendence ever and numbers are rising annually. However the board does not feel that the development of a regional high school is the right approach to education for the Kitikmeot Region. Instead, the board favours the development of community high school programs which allow students to remain with their families as they attend school.

There were fewer kindergarten to grade nine students in 1990/91 but Community Occupation Program attendance increased. A regional junior high program in Cambridge Bay addressing the needs of over-aged students (ages 16-18) who have the potential to enter and complete high school programs but who are unlikely to remain in regular programs, is proving very successful.

The Board of Education is moving towards regional curriculum development as its language committee evolves into a regional curriculum committee. The committee will concentrate on program development in all curriculum areas as priorized by the board.

A regional science fair sponsored by the Board of Education was very successful in stimulating student creativity. The board has plans to make the fair an annual event timed to take advantage of territorial and national science fairs.

Keewatin Region

Social issues are a high priority of the Government of NWT. A highlight in the Keewatin Region in 1990 was the territorial conference in Rankin Inlet on suicide prevention, "Coming Together Because We Care". The conference provided an excellent opportunity for public and government representatives to exchange ideas on suicide and work toward new ways to combat this serious issue.

To reinforce positive lifestyles for youth, the Department of Social Services provided support to Nick Burns to publish English and Inuktitut versions of Super Shamoo. Successful Arctic hero Super Shamoo is a comic book character who flies about the North fighting substance abuse and promoting positive lifestyles.

The Baker Lake Hospice Society was funded in 1990 to run a unique northern adaptation of the traditional "Meals on Wheels" program. Instead of meals being delivered to their homes, the elderly are brought together for meals and much needed socializing.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism gave the arts and crafts industry a boost in 1990 with the development of a regional arts and crafts strategy and the addition of an arts and crafts officer to the regional staff. A capital program to allow carvers and seamstresses to purchase tools and equipment was well utilized by more than 100 artisans.

Development of traditional country foods as commercial products continued in the Keewatin. An economic fishing strategy was begun and a mobile fish processing plant was installed in Arviat.

In conjunction with the hamlet of Rankin Inlet, Government Services began a study of several old oil spill sites near Rankin Inlet. A clean-up plan has been accepted by the community and will be carried out during the next two years.

Government Services delivered a portable drum crusher to Whale Cove to assist in the disposal of about 2,500 used fuel drums that have been left behind over the years. The drums have long been a source of concern to community residents and visitors.

Annie Sewoe of Arviat in an ornately-beaded traditional amouti.

The Keewatin Regional Health Board began planning for a boarding home to replace the current facility in Winnipeg which is too small to meet patient demand. The board and the Northern Research Unit of the University of Manitoba co-sponsored a health needs assessment study in the region. The results of this comprehensive study will help guide board planning for facilities and programs. Some of the information gathered will be shared with the Soviet Union as part of an agreement which will compare health data in the NWT to data of a similar area in the Soviet North.

The Health Board hopes to capitalize on traditional knowledge by sponsoring a pilot project to study the reintroduction of midwifery in Keewatin communities.

Bilingual education with Inuktitut as the language of instruction at the primary level is a high priority of the Keewatin Divisional Board of Education. Reinforcing the concern for culturally relevant programming, the teaching and learning centre held a program instructors' workshop to promote the transmission of cultural knowledge. Kits consisting of traditional Inuit implements, audio tapes of stories, biographies of elders and descriptions of survival skills were developed and distributed to schools. Charts depicting traditional clothing were also produced. The board's new logo which includes a pana (snow-knife), graphically symbolizes the integration of traditional knowledge with the standard school curriculum.

Advanced Education administered the Social Assistance Recipient Employability program providing more than 30 jobs to people in need. Forty apprentices received wage subsidies and nine apprentices received journeyman certificates in 1990. The In-Service Training Program which employed 14 trainees learning new job skills has been a major support of equal employment initiatives in the region.

Supporting regional literacy and educational programs, the Department of Culture and Communications introduced a new regional librarian position in 1990. The regional librarian will promote the development of new community libraries and improvements to existing libraries across the region and develop programs to encourage their use

Municipal and Community Affairs again sponsored the successful aboveground swimming pool program in four communities in 1990. The program is an exceptionally popular youth program and provides an important water safety training opportunity.

Along with its annual extensive capital construction program in partnership with the region's municipalities, Municipal and Community Affairs conducted training programs for community lands administrators resulting in improved response to regional land applications.

The Department of Personnel displayed the Government of the NWT's commitment to a representative public service by recruiting many aboriginal northerners for jobs in community and regional administration. Community leaders routinely participated in the selection process for key community and regional jobs to ensure cultural and community issues were taken into account during recruitment.

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1. Tuktoyaktuk, population 970, is located on a sandspit at the edge of the Beaufort Sea.

2. A tiny snow bunting among summer flora on Victoria Island.

3. Aksayuk Etungat is a well-respected elder who shares his traditional knowledge and stories with Pangnirtung residents and visitors.

4. Delegates attending a forum on suicide prevention in Rankin Inlet.

5. The Vital Abel Boarding Home was opened in Rainbow Valley for Dene and Metis needing medical services in Yellowknife.

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Baffin Region

If two words could sum up the region's activity and direction last year, they would be progressive decentralization.

Full signing authority for lands within municipal boundaries was decentralized to the regional superintendent of Municipal and Community Affairs in 1990. This means that the regional administration will be able to respond to public needs in a timely and progressive way.

Under a full authority agreement the Hamlet of Cape Dorset completed a three-bay maintenance garage with no cost overruns, demonstrating the ability of municipal administrations to take charge of their own affairs.

The Emergency Measures Organization of the regional office handled just over 30 search and rescue operations in conjunction with the RCMP. Iqaluit now has a high-tech, 24-foot search-and-rescue boat thanks to a co-operative application to the National Search and rescue Secretariat by Municipal and Community Affairs, the Town of Iqaluit, the RCMP and Emergency Measures. A strong inter-agency regional emergency team makes land and sea travel safer in the Baffin.

Renewable resource harvesting, based on traditional knowledge and skills, increased in importance. The Department of Renewable Resources supported a 1000 pound (450 kilogram) harvest of clams for local consumption in Arctic Bay. This compares to the successful Pangnirtung turbot harvest that passed through the local fish processing plant at a value of $1 million and 50 jobs.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism continued to emphasize tourism with the completion of master plans for Sylvia Grinnel Park in Iqaluit, Mallik Island Park in Cape Dorset and Koujuac Park along the Soper River Valley near Cape Dorset. In a joint effort with the Department of Culture and Communications, construction began on the Baffin Visitor Centre and Regional Library in Iqaluit.

Outfitter Leopa Akpalialuk at Overlord, the entrance to Auyuittuq National Park.

The new NWT Development Corporation invested in the construction of a weaving centre in Pangnirtung to be owned by the community-based Uqqurmiut Inuit Artists Association. The centre will open in June 1991.

The Baffin Divisional Board of Education continued to promote self-esteem, Inuktitut literacy, and culturally-relevant programs for its more than 3,000 students in 20 schools. The first Sivumut (moving forward) Conference was held with 150 Inuit educators meeting and communicating entirely in Inuktitut.

Advanced Education worked with the private sector under the Apprenticeship Subsidy Program to place 23 apprentices with 19 employers throughout the Baffin Region. Wage subsidies were made to 20 employers to assist in upgrading their employees' skills.

Arctic College's Nunatta Campus continued to provide increased services to Baffin residents. Twenty-six new family residence units opened in September for students with dependents.

The Department of Social Services continued to be an extremely active department. With the Department of Justice, assistance was provided to the public in support of native custom adoptions, thereby affirming Inuit tradition in the legal system.

Regional support to young offenders has been enhanced with the new Issummaqsunngittuq Secure Custody Young Offenders Centre in Iqaluit and ongoing contracts with Pond Inlet's Tuttarvik and Iqaluit's Kiviuq Group, both open custody resources allowing troubled youths to remain in the Eastern Arctic.

Workshops in family violence, child sexual abuse, suicide prevention and counselling were important programs during the year.

Improved Baffin health services under the direction of the Baffin Regional Health Board meant fewer southern referrals in 1990 in spite of rising patient numbers. Supporting the improved services are superior community facilities such as the Grise Fiord health centre, officially opened in September and staffed by veteran nurse Cora Scott.

Indicative of the increased regional responsibilities is the new Department of Transportation, established to address regional transportation, and the Department of Public Works' regional management of a $10 million maintenance and capital works budget. The Public Works' utilities management system, initiated last year, was fully implemented in the region. Its information base and systematic controls are effective in managing extensive utility operations and related expenditures.

The Department of Safety and Public Services, staffed by a health and safety officer, an electrical engineer and a deputy fire marshal, conducted more than 100 inspections in 1990 as that department increased regionally available public service.

The regional Department of Personnel's 1990 Student Summer Employment Program employed 68 students. This is an important part of regional affirmative action. Inuit are now employed in 45 per cent of 956 regional positions.

Fort Smith Region

1990 was a year for greater community and regional involvement in the planning, construction and management of new facilities in the Fort Smith region. An impressive capital construction program was carried out in the region. The Dogrib and the Deh Cho Divisional Boards of Education began to show evidence of greater public involvement in their respective areas, while ground was broken between the Government of the NWT and the communities of the region in the cooperative approach to local problems and opportunities.

In Snowdrift, a new community office was opened with the Honourable Nellie Cournoyea and the Honourable Tom Butters in attendance. This beautiful building, constructed largely out of local logs and stone, was built by the Snowdrift residents. In Fort Resolution, the old Pine Point arena, taken to the community piece by piece, was reconstructed by local people. Both these projects were started last year and completed in 1990.

Construction of the new Northern Addictions facility, located on the Detah access road, is well underway with the opening expected early in the new year. The facility will be managed by the Yellowknife "B" Band. An alcohol and drug treatment centre has been approved for the Hay River Reserve. It will be managed by a board of representatives from the Deh Cho communities.

In Fort Smith, River Ridge, a territorial young offenders facility, opened and the new Band Council office project is underway. The territorial government will lease 4000 square feet in this building. A similar venture is underway in Fort Providence where the Metis Development Corporation is building a new community office to be leased by the territorial government.

The Gameti Hotel in Rae Lakes opened in the summer of 1990. This facility accommodates a maximum of twelve visitors. The community's first permanent health centre also opened in 1990.

Snowdrift's Zepp Cassaway builds a shed in preparation for winter.

The Harry Camsell School, named after the longtime Hay River resident, opened to grades four to seven in September. Across the river at the Hay River Reserve, a beautiful new waterfront facility, styled after traditional shelters, opened for tourists and residents.

The community of Fort Resolution and the Department of Renewable Resources reached a co-management agreement for the Hook Lake bison herd, an agreement similar to the muskox agreement between Snowdrift and the department. Marten and lynx research continues in the Deh Cho with the cooperation of trappers of the communities.

The first territorial reforestation program got underway in the Jean Marie River area. It is anticipated that the program will provide a sustainable forestry industry throughout the southwest NWT. A timber inspection course for people from surrounding communities will ensure that those with a knowledge of the area are involved in forest inspection.

In the field of education, the Chief Jimmy Bruneau School in Edzo is now host to a new field-based teacher education program with 12 students. The Deh Cho Divisional Board's curriculum now puts more emphasis on traditional skills, particularly arts and crafts.

A pilot leadership residence program to give students a deeper understanding of northern issues and culture in a structured educational setting began in Fort Smith in 1990. At the request of Fort Resolution parents, the Department of Education opened a residence in Hay River. Seventeen grade seven to nine students from Fort Resolution, including five who would not otherwise have attended school at all in 1990/91 were able to attend Diamond Jenness High School. Students live with house parents from Fort Resolution and return home for weekends and holidays.

Highway 1 is now paved from the Alberta/NWT border to Enterprise. The Hon. Gordon Wray attended the official opening of the highway with representatives from Hay River, the Hay River Reserve and Enterprise. Mr. Wray had the pleasure of stopping the first motorist along the newly surfaced highway to present a commemorative gift.

The reorganization of the Fort Smith Region, begun in 1987, neared completion in 1990 with significant increases in locally available service to the communities in the Fort Simpson and Rae areas. With the increase in service came the opportunity to offer public service jobs in support of area development to long term residents who possess lifetime knowledge of their respective areas.

The Management Development Program, sponsored by the Department of Education and supported by the other regional departments, began operation in 1990 with five management trainees. The intent of the program is to accelerate the development of aboriginal people and women for senior management positions in the region. While the five trainees are the core of the program, many other people already in the civil service are using the program for their own developmental needs. The Management Development Program should alter the face of management in Government of the NWT programs throughout the Fort Smith Region.

Inuvik Region

Oil and gas exploration, one of the major elements of the Inuvik Region economy, was once again plagued with uncertainty. This had a strong, negative impact on the economic and social well-being of all regional communities.

Partially offsetting the downward economic trend, the tourism industry grew during the year. The Department of Economic Development and Tourism established four community visitors' centres and two Visitor Associations. In support of small business, the department developed a pre-approved, annual bid-bonding system and established new economic development officer positions in Aklavik, Fort Norman and Paulatuk. A regional tourism officer position was established in Norman Wells.

Traditional performing skills were strongly promoted by Economic Development and Tourism with the provision of $55,000 in financial support to the second Great Northern Arts Festival in Inuvik and the establishment of arts and crafts material supply outlets in several communities.

The Department of Public Works supported the territorial business community through the management of 156 capital projects with a total value of $11 million. All but $52,000 of the contracts were awarded to northern contractors. Continued leadership in the field of energy conservation was demonstrated with the expenditure of $169,000 on public and private sector projects. Public Works worked closely with community organizations in Fort Norman, Fort Franklin and Aklavik in the development and construction of community office complexes.

Through the Apprenticeship Subsidy Program, the Department of Education assisted the private sector in the hiring of 19 trade apprentices. Five training positions with community organizations received full sponsorship under the training-on-the-job program. Through the apprenticeship and trades qualification programs, 18 individuals achieved journeyman status in 1990.

A Fort Good Hope youngster with furry friend.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation provided 46 Homeownership Assistance Program units and 32 public housing units. Repairs and renovations to 19 private homes were undertaken in the region with the Home Improvement and Senior Citizen's Home Repair programs.

Both the Beaufort/Delta and the Sahtu Divisional Boards of Education completed their first year of operations. The Beaufort/Delta Board began new English Language Arts and Northern Studies programs. A program to enhance native language instruction in kindergarten to grade nine was developed by the Sahtu Divisional Board. In Colville Lake, construction began on a new log school, the community's first.

Of the 195 positions staffed during the first eight months of 1990 by the Department of Personnel, 144, or 74 per cent were filled by northern residents.

The Department of Government Services started an in-house paper recycling program. More than 10,000 kilograms of used paper was collected. During 1990 the department issued 1,000 contracts to northern contractors with a total value of $2.5 million.

The Department of Renewable Resources had a relatively quiet forest fire season fighting 41 fires of 53 fire starts. Resource harvesters received financial assistance in excess of $400,000 through departmental programs. Wildlife research, ranging from muskox studies on Banks Island to moose and marten research in the Sahtu, continued throughout the region.

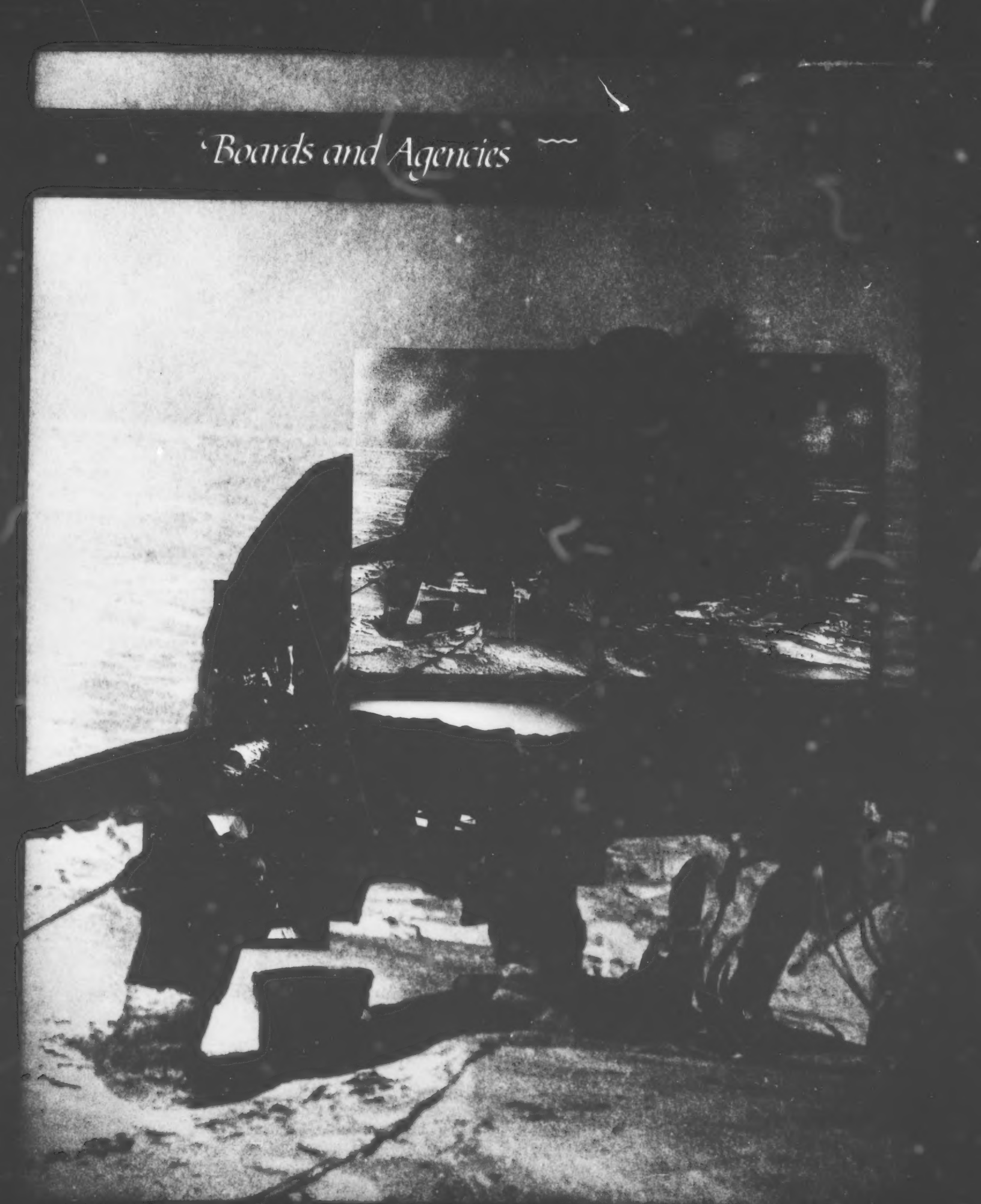
Arctic Red River, with assistance from the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, achieved Settlement Corporation status on January 1, 1990 and Colville Lake was formally recognized as a community. Municipal and Community Affairs supported traditional Dene and northern games in Fort Franklin and Inuvik in 1990 and also funded a range of community capital projects.

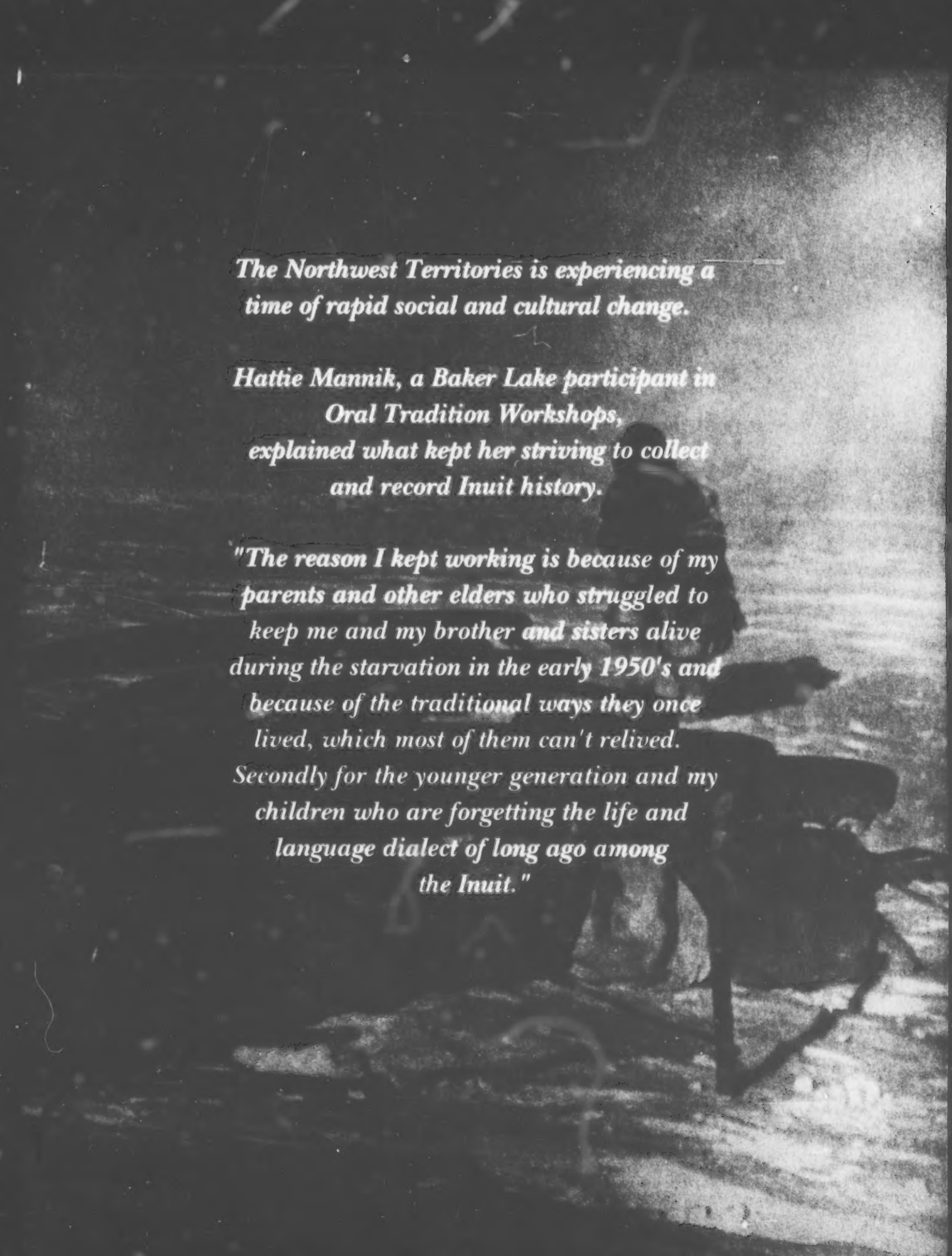
The Department of Transportation took over maintenance responsibility for the Tuktoyaktuk Airport in late 1990 from the federal government. The 1989/90 traffic of 19,600 vehicles over the Mackenzie River crossing at Arctic Red River was a 12 per cent increase from the previous year.

The Science Institute of the Northwest Territories, through its Inuvik Research Centre, provided extensive logistical support to Canadian and foreign researchers working in the Western Arctic. With a budget of $213,000 and a staff of three, the centre provided support to 120 researchers working in 75 projects, ranging from studies on traditional Inuit clothing to environmental programs and permafrost studies along proposed pipeline routes.

One of the many highlights of the Inuvik Regional Health Board was the Community Health Representative Program from which seven students graduated. Several community health centres were upgraded, the Inuvik General Hospital was renovated, the Inuvik Staff Residence was retrofitted and detailed planning for a new health centre facility in Fort McPherson was completed.

Boards and Agencies





The Northwest Territories is experiencing a time of rapid social and cultural change.

Hattie Mannik, a Baker Lake participant in Oral Tradition Workshops, explained what kept her striving to collect and record Inuit history.

"The reason I kept working is because of my parents and other elders who struggled to keep me and my brother and sisters alive during the starvation in the early 1950's and because of the traditional ways they once lived, which most of them can't relived. Secondly for the younger generation and my children who are forgetting the life and language dialect of long ago among the Inuit."

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

The NWT Housing Corporation (NWTHC) is financed by the Government of the NWT and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) to provide social housing for the people of the NWT. In 1990 it built more homes than in any other year of its operation. Special attention was paid to senior's housing.

Recognizing the special place held by elders in northern society, the Honourable Tom Butters, Minister Responsible for the NWTHC and the Honourable Alan Redway, federal Minister of State (Housing), hosted the 1990 conference, "Elders' Housing - the Challenge North of Sixty". The conference brought together elders from across the NWT to seek their advice on elders' housing needs.

In Baker Lake, the Paungaqtuuq (Blueberry Hill) Residence for seniors was officially opened as a joint project of the NWTHC, the Department of Social Services and CMHC. It is located on the lakefront and contains five units, including one for a handicapped resident, with each having a heated porch. There are 226 other housing units across the NWT specifically designed and operated for seniors.

The Akoak family of Spence Bay enjoy their new Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP) house.

PUBLIC HOUSING

Public housing is operated and maintained in the NWT by 34 locally elected housing associations and 12 housing authorities. Rents on the 4800 public housing units are determined by the tenant's ability to pay.

In 1990, the construction budget for 277 public houses totalled $27.8 million with $10 million budgeted for the modernization and improvement of 250 existing rental units.

HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Home Assistance Program (HAP) materials packages and technical support were provided to 159 families in 1990. This brings the total of privately owned HAP homes to 1,114. To further facilitate private homeownership, the NWTHC assists northerners in building their own homes with interim construction financing, when a person qualifies to borrow money from a bank but cannot borrow it until the house is complete.

Other special activities in 1990 included collaboration with the Town of Iqaluit to renovate a NWTHC staff unit into an emergency shelter for the homeless. Extraordinary measures are always required to combat the chronic housing shortage across the NWT. A new initiative to encourage home ownership for higher-income families who have difficulty obtaining private homes has been developed. The "ACCESS" program will be introduced in 1991.

Workers' Compensation Board

The Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) has the exclusive jurisdiction in the Northwest Territories for all matters affecting compensation for workers injured on the job. Compensation includes the payment of medical expenses, provision of medical and vocational rehabilitation, payment for loss of wages resulting from injury or occupational disease, pensions for workers who suffer permanent disability and pensions for the dependents of workers killed in accidents.

WCB funding is provided by employers carrying on business or industry in the Northwest Territories. Workers are guaranteed compensation for their injuries without regard to cause or fault and without having to go to court. In return, employers are protected from legal action by their workers in the event of accident.

WCB is an independently funded corporation created by territorial legislation. The board, appointed on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly, reports to the Assembly through the Minister Responsible for the WCB, the Honourable Jeannie Marie-Jewell. There are six part-time directors in addition to the chairman who is also the Board's chief executive officer.

Directors represent interests of organized labour, business and the community at large. All parts of the economic community have a responsibility in assisting WCB in the fulfillment of its mandate.

The management and staff of WCB have the responsibility for providing a service to those involved in work related injuries and to the employers. Their responsibilities include:

- adjudication of claims;
- administration of pensions;
- arrangement of rehabilitation programs;
- determination of and collection of insurance premiums from employers; and
- management of the financial resources to assure that future costs related to past claims are fully funded.

There have been many changes to the WCB in the past year which are necessary to meet the challenges of the 1990's. The requirements of injured workers today are considerably different from when the Accident Fund was created in 1977. Understandably, the changes have at times created some tension between the WCB and the employers who fund its work, but generally employers have been very supportive.

Costs of compensation are a concern throughout North America. The WCB is concerned with the costs but safety is the main issue. All employees and employers must recognize that a safe workplace supports a longer and happier life, greater productivity and lower or stable insurance costs.

Revenue from investments for 1989 was $10.1 million, an increase of 17.8 per cent over 1988 and 65.1 per cent over 1987. The board's liabilities for pensions and claims totalled $103.8 million at the end of 1989. These liabilities were fully funded and the WCB had a contingency reserve at the end of the year of $6.7 million. A 4.3 per cent cost of living supplement to all existing pensions at the beginning of 1989 added $2.8 million to the board's pension liability.

Service to Workers' Compensation Board clients remains the first priority.

Public Utilities Board

The Public Utilities Board of the Northwest Territories is empowered by the *Public Utilities Act*. The board's mandate is to regulate public utilities to provide high quality services to the public at fair and equitable rates.

As of January 1, 1990 the board consisted of chairman John E. Hill of Inuvik, vice-chairman Beulah Phillpot of Yellowknife, Raymond Mercer of Rankin Inlet, Miles H. Patterson of Calgary, and Richard I. Hardy of Yellowknife. Under the act the board can be assisted at various times by temporary board members.

The new act proclaimed in 1989, has expanded the operational aspects of utility regulation in the NWT and the board is now undertaking new areas of research and responsibility. An extensive public review, directed by the Executive Council, was undertaken to review rate structures in the NWT. The board's report was submitted to the minister responsible for the board in the fall of 1990.

During 1990, the board reviewed and issued 12 decisions and completed three regulatory hearings.

Highway Transport Board

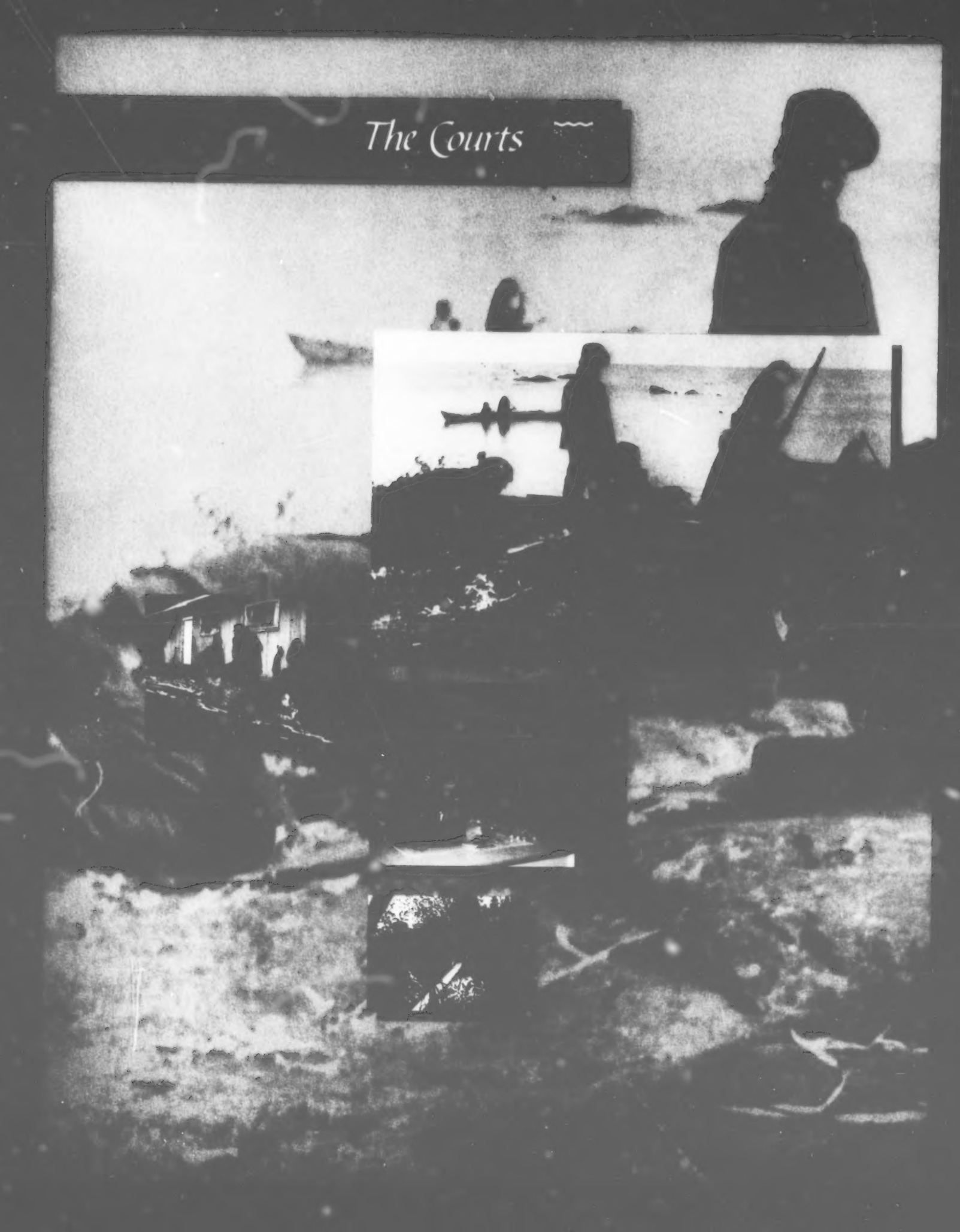
The Highway Transport Board of the Northwest Territories is empowered under the *Public Service Vehicles Act* and the federal *Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987*. The board's mandate is to regulate all on-road freight and passenger transportation to ensure high quality and reliable service at reasonable rates.

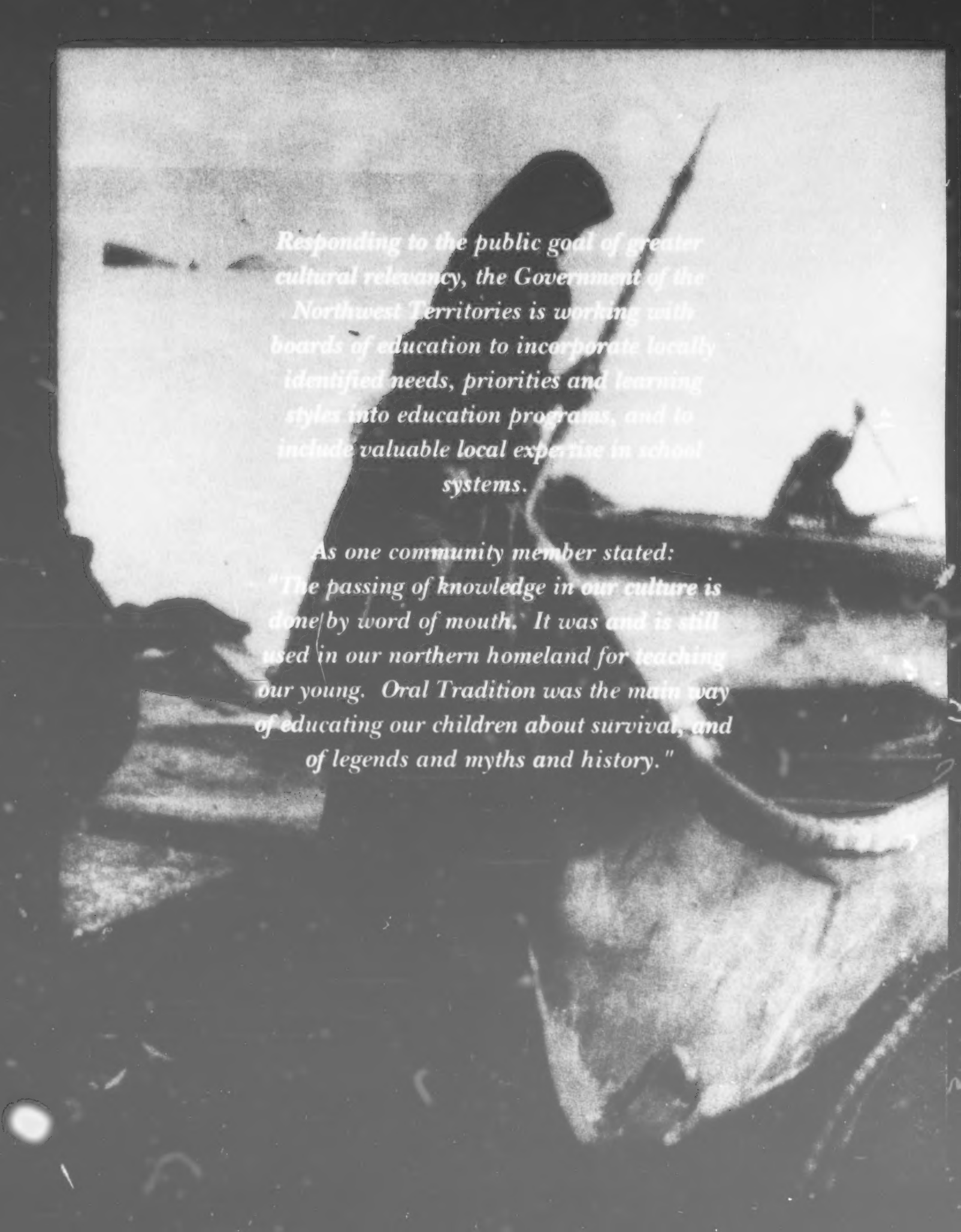
Current board members are chairman John E. Hill of Inuvik, vice-chairman Charles B. Davidge of Hay River, James L. Antoine of Fort Simpson, and Eve Comrie of Athabasca, Alberta.

The board currently regulates 300 transport companies. In 1990, it reviewed and processed 62 new or amended operating authority applications. The board continues to work with all other Canadian jurisdictions to implement the de-regulation of extra-provincial and territorial cross-border transport. With implementation of the new National Safety Code, the focus is shifting from economic to safety regulation.

The *Public Service Vehicles Act* was rewritten and tabled in the NWT Legislative Assembly for public input. The review indicated a need for stronger legislation to ensure that the act adequately served the public interest of northerners. Further revisions are currently underway with additional consultation to be carried out in 1991.

The Courts





Responding to the public goal of greater cultural relevancy, the Government of the Northwest Territories is working with boards of education to incorporate locally identified needs, priorities and learning styles into education programs, and to include valuable local expertise in school systems.

As one community member stated: "The passing of knowledge in our culture is done by word of mouth. It was and is still used in our northern homeland for teaching our young. Oral Tradition was the main way of educating our children about survival, and of legends and myths and history."

The Courts

TERRITORIAL COURT

The two most recent appointees to the Territorial Court, Her Honour Judge Beverley A. Browne, the first resident woman Judge, and His Honour Brian A. Bruser have assumed their positions on the Court. In early February Judge Browne, who is based in Iqaluit, was sworn in. Before February she sat as a deputy judge for a short period of time. Judge Bruser took up full time responsibilities in Inuvik at the beginning of the year.

Although there are more judges in the Territorial Court, the Court is just as busy with more cases before it.

Three aboriginal judges from other jurisdictions in Canada were appointed in March as deputy judges of the Territorial Court. These are Associate Chief Judge Murray Sinclair of Manitoba, Judge James J. Igloliorte of Labrador, and Judge Ken Bellerose of Saskatchewan. Deputy judges fill in, as their schedules permit, when extra judges are needed for court circuits.

Sam Stevens, a former director of the Native Law Program at the University of British Columbia, was appointed as the Administrator of the Justice of the Peace Program and assumed his duties, reporting to the Chief Judge of the Territorial Court, in August. He is responsible for providing direction and training to justices of the peace throughout the Northwest Territories.

In 1990, pursuant to the Territorial Court Act, Madame Justice Conrad of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta conducted an Inquiry into the conduct of His Honour Judge Bourassa of the Territorial Court. This was as a result of complaints made to the Judicial Council about comments attributed to Judge Bourassa in a newspaper article published in the Edmonton Journal in December of 1989. Following extensive public hearings Madam Justice Conrad found that the article contained inaccuracies and misleading innuendoes. She found that Judge Bourassa's conduct did not constitute misbehaviour and that no disciplinary action should be taken.

SUPREME COURT

The amendment to the *Jury Act* which came into force on September 1, 1989, allows jurors who speak and understand only aboriginal languages to serve on juries in the Northwest Territories. There have now been trials involving jurors who qualified under this provision held in Fort Simpson, Igloolik and Iqaluit.

In September three judges and two justice officials from the Russian Republic of the USSR visited the Northwest Territories to observe the operations of the Territorial and Supreme Courts. This included the opportunity to sit in on a jury trial.

During 1990 Mr. Justice Marshall continued on secondment to the Canadian Judicial Centre. As a result there were only two resident Supreme Court Judges in the Northwest Territories to deal with the increasingly heavy caseload.

COURT OF APPEAL

Quarterly sittings in the NWT of the Court of Appeal were held in Yellowknife. Except in emergencies when the Court of Appeal may sit in Alberta, all sittings are held in the Northwest Territories.

NEW QUEEN'S COUNSEL

Katherine R. Peterson, Q.C. was appointed by the Governor General, on the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the laws of Canada, in the New Year's honours list. Ms. Peterson, the first resident woman Queen's Council in the NWT, is a partner in the Yellowknife law firm of Vertes Peterson & Schuler.

Mr. Justice Mark de Weerdt (centre) with a delegation of judges and senior justice officials from the Soviet Union.

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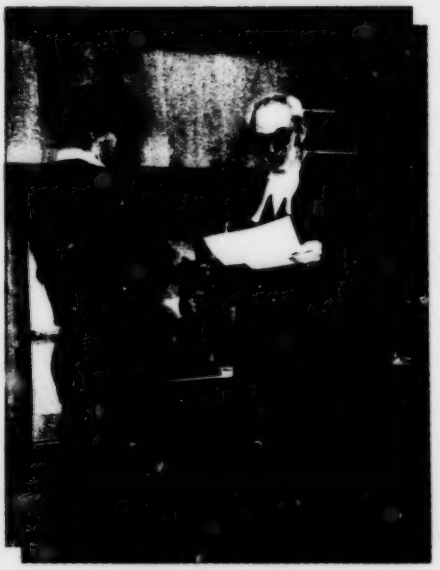

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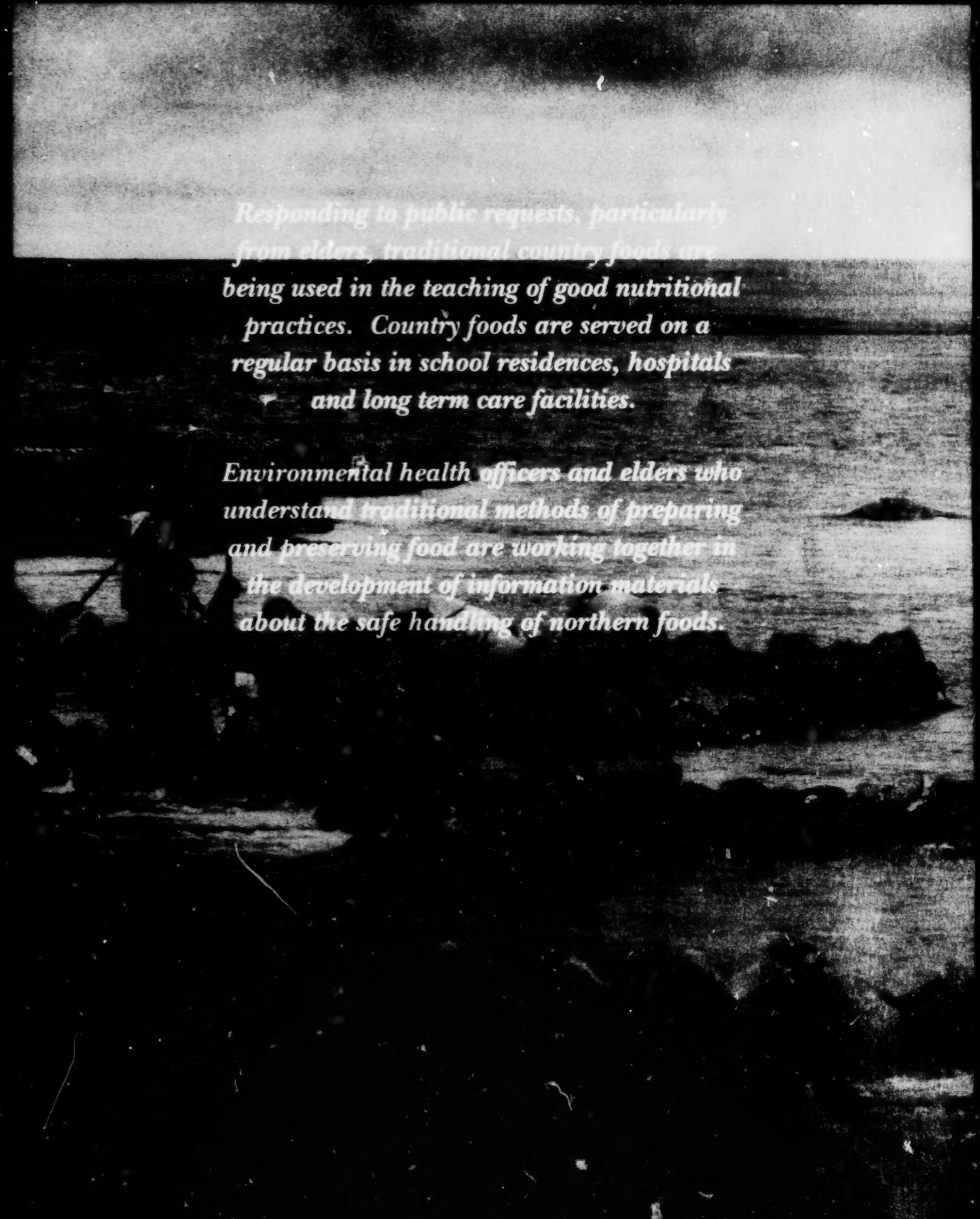
1. Chief Territorial Court Judge Robert Halifax and Mr. Justice Ted Richard with newly-appointed Territorial Court Judge Beverley Browne.

2 Peter Mikeeheak of Arviat is sworn in as Justice of the Peace by Deputy Judge James Slaven..

3. Dene drummers played at the swearing in of Tom Eagle as Citizenship Court Judge. Left to right are Muriel Eagle, Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Citizenship Court Judges Margaret Osbaldeston and Tom Eagle, and Senior Citizenship Court Judge Elizabeth Willcox.

4. Katherine Peterson was appointed Queen's Counsel in January. She is flanked by Mr. Justice Ted Richard and Mr. Justice Mark de Weerdt.

The Legislative Assembly



Responding to public requests, particularly from elders, traditional country foods are being used in the teaching of good nutritional practices. Country foods are served on a regular basis in school residences, hospitals and long term care facilities.

Environmental health officers and elders who understand traditional methods of preparing and preserving food are working together in the development of information materials about the safe handling of northern foods.

Legislative Assembly

SIXTH SESSION

The Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly prorogued on April 12 after a 35-day budget session. During the sixth session, MLAs approved a budget reduced by $25 million under the federal formula financing arrangement, amended the *Official Languages Act*, saw the introduction of a northern economic strategy, and created a Special Committee on Constitutional Reform.

Commissioner's Address

As he opened the sixth session on February 7th, Commissioner Daniel L. Norris expressed concern for the territorial economy under the new federal formula. He outlined the government's plans to take further steps toward long-term development of the economy, and its priority to protect and preserve the environment.

He explained that settlement of land claims will have a major impact on the Northern economy, and specifically on oil and gas development. The Territorial Government expects to have its responsibilities clearly outlined by the end of the year with completion of the Northern Energy Accord, he announced.

Mr Norris said that events leading to current divisions over Meech Lake have allowed the Northwest Territories time to reinforce its objections to parts of the Accord and to gain support to ensure that its concerns will be dealt with in a more serious manner in subsequent Constitutional debate.

Budget Address

Finance Minister Michael Ballantyne introduced a restraint budget for the 1990/91 fiscal year, the first territorial budget to be increased by less than the inflation rate. He explained that the new federal funding formula has resulted in a $25 million reduction in 1990/91 and a total reduction over the next five years of about $110 million.

The minister promised this would not interfere with meeting the North's long term goals and objectives. But he warned that reduced spending and implementing a moderate tax increase are necessary.

Mr Ballantyne explained that the new arrangements tie our funding to an indicator based on provincial and territorial tax effort in the year 1987-88. This will cause a reduction in our grant because the federal government considers the tax effort of our government to be lower than the provincial average for that year. The formula ignores the fact that, because of the high cost of living, northern residents already face a higher tax burden than most other Canadians. It also ignores the fact that introducing drastic tax changes would seriously harm initiatives to work and do business in the North.

Mr. Ballantyne announced that all departments and government funded bodies will have to tighten their belts and there will be a small cut in the size of the civil service. Capital spending will be kept close to last year, at $161 million.

Economic development will be a "major and critical" challenge throughout the 1990s. Problems such as a rapidly growing population and a dual economy made up of developed and underdeveloped communities will be more difficult to resolve because of "weakening national and international economies".

Some help for the economy will come from the approval of an application by three major oil companies to export natural gas to the United States, creating jobs for Northerners. And, the government will work to ensure that construction and maintenance of North Warning System facilities will benefit Northerners.

The minister outlined Department of Economic Development and Tourism plans to further develop the Northern economy including creation of the Northwest Territories Development Corporation.

Education initiatives to help the economy, include programs to educate and train Northerners to fill existing and future jobs. Schools, Arctic College, literacy programs and federally and territorially supported employment initiatives will be involved.

The Department of Transportation has been allocated $37 million. A Northwest Territories Transportation Strategy to encourage and support transportation developments over the next 20 years is also being developed.

Despite fiscal restraint, our govern-

Canada's Governor General, His Excellency the Right Honourable Ramon Hnatyshyn, presents himself to the people of Yellowknife during his visit in July.

ment remains committed to providing social programs. Six million dollars will be spent in the next two years for two alcohol and drug treatment centres in the western Arctic, and plans are underway to construct a third facility in the eastern Arctic. Child sexual abuse treatment and prevention services will receive additional funds.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation will receive funding to build 300 new social housing units and replace 100 northern rental units.

The Minister of Finance said the proposed federal Goods and Services Tax is inequitable and will reduce our relative competitiveness with southern Canada. Our residents will pay more sales tax than other Canadians because of high transportation costs and higher northern prices. Our residents will benefit less from the enhanced federal sales tax credit. It will cost more to do business in the North, making it less attractive to investors. Despite an unacceptable response from the federal government, the Northwest Territories will continue to press its views.

Tax changes will generate an additional $5.3 million in revenues. Personal income taxes will be increased by 1 per cent. Several tax measures will be introduced to provide an incentive for people to follow a healthy lifestyle: increased prices of alcohol, beer and wine will generate an additional $1.8 million in revenue, and tax will also be increased on cigarettes and most other forms of tobacco.

Mr. Ballantyne said that a balanced and reasoned approach to new fiscal realities has resulted in a budgetary deficit of $17 million, leaving a projected accumulated surplus of over $20 million. The Government of the Northwest Territories is in good fiscal shape compared to other Canadian jurisdictions, free of the burden of a large public debt, and with the lowest tax rate in Canada, but residents must still reduce their expectations and learn to do more with less.

Aboriginal Languages Become Official

MLAs gave official status to six aboriginal languages: Inuktitut, Dogrib, Slavey, Chipewyan, Cree, and Gwich'in, when they approved major amendments to the *Official Languages Act*. MLAs held an emergency debate on the use of French and aboriginal languages. They then discussed the recommendations of the Special Committee on Aboriginal Languages before approving the new legislation. It greatly expands the legal rights of aboriginal people with respect to the use of their languages in the legislature, the courts and by government departments and establishes an Official Languages Commissioner.

Legislative Assembly Inuktitut interpreter Mikle Langenhan (sitting) working with Suzie Hvatum of the NWT Language Bureau.

Legislation

Twenty-five amended and new Bills were passed during the sixth session, including:

- *Judicature Act* - to provide for the position of Supernumerary Judges.
- *Jury Act* - to provide that the procedure for compiling a jury list and selection of a jury panel be set out in regulations.
- *Student Financial Assistance Act* - to increase total amounts which may be loaned to an individual students.
- *Workers Compensation Act* - to establish and set out the powers of an appeals tribunal.
- *Wildlife Act* - to allow for regulations respecting Hunters and Trappers Associations.
- *Income Tax Act* - to increase the personal and corporate income tax rates and to decrease the tax rate for small businesses.
- *Northwest Territories Development Corporation Act* - to establish and set out the powers and duties of the Development Corporation, enable it to fund projects and incorporate and subsidize companies to create jobs, and promote economic diversification.
- *Status of Women Council Act* - to establish the Status of Women Council of the Northwest Territories and set out its objectives and powers.
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1990* - to regulate the transportation of dangerous goods, and provide for administration and enforcement of the act.

Motions

Among the Motions passed during the sixth session were:

- a motion to support the affirmative action policy and to direct the government to apply the policy in hiring for all positions, including direct appointments.
- a motion that the House observe one minute of silence to protest the actions of animal rights activists and express support for the fur industry and the aboriginal way of life.
- a motion to urge the federal government to compensate Inuit who were moved from Northern Quebec to Resolute Bay and Grise Fiord in the 1950s.

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1. The opening of the fall session of the 11th Legislative Assembly.

2. Richard Nerysoo, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly since October, 1989.

3. Yellowknife South MLA Tony Whitford (second from left) with delegates from Tonga, Samoa and the Yukon at the 36th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Harare, Zimbabwe in September.

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1. A meeting of the Special Committee on Aboriginal Languages.

2. Elizabeth Percy, Inuktitut interpreter with the Language Bureau, providing simultaneous interpreting for the Legislative Assembly.

3. Chairman of the NWT Legislative Assembly Building Society John Parker, Speaker Richard Nerysoo and Government Leader Dennis Patterson, at the site of the future home of the NWT Legislative Assembly.

4. Pages from the 7th session of the 11th Legislative Assembly posing with Speaker Richard Nerysoo and Sergeant at Arms Harry Finnis.

Dogrib drummers open the 7th session of the 11th Legislative Assembly with a drum-song prayer.

- a motion to develop a policy requiring the development of base-line data on water, land, air, plants, animals and people prior to any uranium mining development.
- a motion to stop providing staff housing throughout the Northwest Territories.
- a motion to reduce the total continuing person-years for 1990/91 by 2.5 per cent.
- a motion that the Minister of Education review the level of financial assistance provided to Arctic College students.
- a motion requesting that the Minister of Renewable Resources review provisions in the *Wildlife Act* dealing with quota allocation.
- a motion that the Executive Council prepare a draft policy permitting only companies resident in the North who meet the government's business incentive policies to tender on all government contracts.

SEVENTH SESSION

The seventh session prorogued on November 6, 1990, after 20 sitting days during which MLAs dealt with environmental issues, the economy, and electoral boundary changes.

Commissioner's Address

Commissioner Daniel L. Norris opened the seventh session in Yellowknife on October 10, 1990, detailing national issues which could affect the pace of political, economic and social development in the North. He said that the failure of the Meech Lake Accord, and the crisis over Mohawk lands at Oka will require new thinking on the part of all provinces and the territories.

Federal preoccupation with extremely critical national and international issues means that the Territorial Government must be practical and use common sense rather than confrontation in its approach to problem-solving. Mr. Norris said that under a consensus system, the Legislative Assembly has a unique opportunity to work together to meet the long-term interests of constituents.

The Environment

Environmental concerns predominated throughout this session. MLAs passed critical amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act* to clarify provisions dealing with the discharge of contaminants. The Minister of Renewable Resources tabled the Northwest Territories Sustainable Development Policy, which formally recognizes the link between environment and economic development.

MLAs also passed a precedent-setting private Member's Public Bill on environmental rights. Brought before the House by Brian Lewis, MLA Yellowknife Centre, the *Environmental Rights Act* gives residents the right to take direct action against anyone who harms the environment. It is the first bill of its kind to receive passage in Canada, and the first private Member's bill to be passed by the Legislative Assembly.

The Assembly also passed a motion to take legal action if the Alberta Pacific Forest Industries (ALPAC) mill is approved without further public hearings in the territory, and to continue negotiations between the GNWT and the Government of Alberta over a transboundary water agreement.

Electoral Boundary Changes

During this session two new ridings were created, two were removed and changes were made to boundaries in a number of ridings, as MLAs approved the recommendations of the 1989/90 Electoral Boundaries Commission with a number of amendments.

MLAs supported the Commission's recommendation that extremes of under-representation and over-representation be eliminated and upheld the principle that no single community should be allowed to dominate the Legislative Assembly .

Four ridings were re-named. The closure of the town of Pine Point resulted in boundary changes to the three surrounding ridings of Deh Cho, Thebacha and Tu Nedhe to incorporate the former Pine Point riding. With boundary adjustments to the three existing Yellowknife ridings, the new riding of Yellowknife Frame Lake was created. The Hudson Bay riding was removed, and Sanikiluaq will now be part of the Baffin South riding. Boundaries of the Aivilik and Kivallivik ridings were adjusted to create the new riding of Keewatin Central, which includes Rankin Inlet and Whale Cove.

Social Assistance Rates Increased

MLAs approved a motion by the Member for Lac La Martre, Henry Zoe, to have the Department of Social Services increase social assistance rates by 8 per cent, increase the clothing allowance by 100 per cent, and conduct a food basket survey in 1991.

Economic Initiatives

The Report of the Special Committee on the Northern Economy (SCONE), was tabled for the third time by the Committee and finally debated and adopted by the House. The Committee recognized that the Executive Council had reviewed the report and developed policies and strategies to address a number of its recommendations. Brian Lewis, one of the co-chairmen, stressed that the SCONE report is a blueprint for the future, which gives the government a clear direction to follow to address the Territories' economic future.

The Minister of Transportation presented and tabled the government's Transportation Strategy, the first-ever long term plan for transportation in the Northwest Territories He said that a better transportation system will create opportunities for mining, tourism, fishing, trade and travel between communities. The strategy addresses five basic problems: great distances, inadequate airport facilities, an under-developed highway system, inadequate existing highways, and almost non-existent marine facilities. Implementing the plan is expected to cost $2.7 billion more than what is currently being spent, over the next 20 years.

Land Claims

During the seventh session, the Associate Minister for Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development announced that the Territorial Government and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut have reached agreement on a process to be used for planning a Nunavut Territory and that steps would be taken to obtain Ottawa's agreement on the approach.

Legislation

Seventeen new or amended Bills were passed during this session. They include:

- *Child Welfare Act* - to add the requirement for reasonable grounds for apprehension and to exempt authorized persons from liability.
- *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* - to increase maximum fines for infraction of municipal by-laws.
- *Civil Emergency Measures Act* - to allow a local authority to conduct a search outside the boundaries of the community.
- *Dental Profession Act* - to allow a dentist registered under Part III to apply for an extension of one to three years to complete requirements for registration, and to establish a Student Register.
- *Petroleum Products Tax Act* - to remove the section stating that no tax is payable by the Government of Canada.
- *Public Service Act* - to amend it to conform to the Affirmative Action Policy and to require the minister to revoke an appointment when an appeal is granted by the Staffing Appeals Committee.
- *Legislative Assembly Building Loan Authorization Act* - to authorize the Commissioner to make loans of up to $12 million to the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly Building Society.

Motions

Motions approved during the seventh session included:

- a motion to support Senators attempting to defeat the federal goods and services tax legislation.
- a motion that the Minister of Health renew efforts to provide medical services to Metis on the same basis as those provided to Status Dene and Inuit.
- a motion requesting the Executive Council to conclude negotiations on sand and gravel rights and agree to the selection of sites by the Dene/Metis under their land claim.
- a motion to review the role of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation's Board of Directors and the Corporation's relationship with both the Territorial Government and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
- a motion directing the Minister of Government Services to prepare changes to the *Liquor Act* to clarify inconsistencies regarding plebiscites on licences.
- a motion to establish a full open review of the justice system as it affects Northern residents, with provision for public education on the justice system.
- a motion that the Minister of Education consider implementing a Leadership Residence Pilot Project in Nunavut.
- a motion to develop a fuel assistance policy for seniors in 1991/92 similar to the assistance available to seniors in communities below treeline for wood heat.

The Boy Scouts and Pathfinders assisted as pages during the 6th of the 11th Legislative Assembly.

Session to Reconvene

In proroguing the seventh session, Commissioner Norris announced that the eighth session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly will commence in Yellowknife on February 13, 1991.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association

The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) is an organization of legislators from 110 parliaments and legislatures throughout the Commonwealth. It promotes parliamentary democracy and co-operation among its members by providing a forum for discussion of matters of common interest and concern through conferences, meetings, seminars and exchanges of delegates.

In keeping with the goals and objectives of the CPA, the Northwest Territories Branch sent delegations of Members to the Annual Conference in August, hosted by the Province of New Brunswick, and to the Regional Seminar in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Members from Yellowknife South and Tu Nedhe were honoured to represent the Northwest Territories at the 10th Conference of Small Countries in Zimbabwe and formed part of the Canadian delegation to the 36th Annual Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, which followed. The delegates were accompanied by the Clerk, Mr. David Hamilton, in his capacity as Secretary to the Canadian provincial and territorial delegates.

Standing and Special Committees

The committee system is a fundamental part of the workings of the Legislative Assembly. Committees of the House undertake a heavy workload each year. All Standing committees are required to report to the House on completion of their work. The Standing Committees of the Eleventh Assembly are: Agencies, Boards and Commissions; Finance; Legislation; Public Accounts; and Rules, Procedures and Privileges.

The Legislative assembly has the authority to appoint Special Committees on any matter it feels should be reviewed. Two Special Committees were appointed this year: the Special Committee on Aboriginal Languages and the Special Committee on Constitutional Reform.

A meeting of the Special Committee on Constitutional Reform.

The Management and Services Board, chaired by the Honourable Richard Nerysoo, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, administers the Assembly's support services and advises the House on matters such as member's indemnities and allowances.

Office of the Legislative Assembly

The Office of the Legislative Assembly consists of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Clerk and Officers and staff of the Legislative Assembly. The Speaker holds ministerial responsibility and the Clerk holds deputy minister responsibility for the Office of the Legislative Assembly.

The Clerk, Clerk Assistant and the Clerk of Committees provide professional advice on parliamentary procedures to the House and individual Members. The Clerk Assistant and Clerks of Committees also provide administrative and procedural support and advice to Standing and Special Committees.

The Clerk also administers services to the Legislative Assembly in the areas of finance and administration, research, public affairs, Hansard, language and legal services.

The Assembly has fully implemented the provisions of the *Official Languages Act* as they pertain to the Legislature. The debates of the House are interpreted into all Official languages and the majority of House documents and records are provided in English, French, Inuktitut and Dene languages. The office of the Legislative Assembly provides efficient and effective service to the House. Procedural and administrative operations are regularly reviewed and streamlined using the latest technology.

The Assembly is in the planning stages of providing television coverage of the House. Initial programming would be provided, on an experimental basis, to Television Northern Canada for distribution throughout its network in 1991. If the experiment proves beneficial, it will be implemented and included in planning for the new Legislative Assembly building.

In June, the Legislative Assembly released it's first video-production, entitled "History in the Making-The Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly". It is used in Visitors' Programs and has been well received by viewers of all ages. Partly as a result of the video, the number of visitors this year increased by about 20 per cent.

The Legislative Assembly was honoured to host the first official visit to the North by His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, Ramon Hnatyshyn and Mrs. Hnatyshyn on July 31. The Speaker and the Government Leader welcomed the Vice-Regal couple at a ceremony in the Chamber followed by a public reception in the lobby.

In October, the Legislative Assembly office began producing a bi-monthly newsletter for MLAs called the "L.A. Times".

In late October, the Speaker, as Chairman of the Management and Services Board, welcomed MLAs at a brief ceremony in front of the project sign marking the site of the future home of the Northwest Territories' permanent Legislative Assembly building.

Passing of Donald M. Stewart.

The Speaker, present and former Members, and staff attended the funeral service for former MLA Don Stewart in the Diamond Jenness High School in Hay River. Mr Stewart passed away in Edmonton on November 24, 1990 at the age of 67 after fighting a courageous battle with cancer.

He was first elected to the then Territorial Council in 1967, representing the old riding of Mackenzie South, and was re-elected in 1975, 1979 and 1983 in the constituency of Hay River. He was elected Speaker of the House in 1980, a position he held till 1987. In this capacity, he was the Dean of Speakers in Canada and was considered a statesman by his colleagues.

As we look back on the constitutional development of the Legislative Assembly, history will show that Don Stewart fought the good fight for the preservation of democratic ideals, and he fought that fight as he fought all battles–for the good of the people he was elected to serve and all residents of the territories.

The 11th session of the NWT Legislative Assembly.

Commissioner

Daniel L. Norris

In his first full year as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, Dan Norris continued the tradition of past commissioners by travelling extensively throughout the NWT. The objective of the Commissioner's travels was to develop a better understanding of the goals, hopes and aspirations of the people of the NWT.

As always, the people of the north received the Commissioner with the generous hospitality that has become a northern trademark, a continuing tradition extended to all visitors. Whether watching or participating in traditional Inuit dance in Arviat, or participating in community or band council meetings in the east or the west, Mr. Norris' visits were made meaningful by the importance and symbolism of the opportunities presented.

Themes common to the many community meetings attended by the Commissioner included unemployment, housing shortages, social challenges and political concerns and aspirations. The people also frequently expressed their desire to resolve their own problems at the local level wherever possible. After each of his community visits, the Commissioner meets with the appropriate government officials to share his experiences and to pass on the information that he has been asked to carry back.

The Commissioner's opening address to the Sixth Session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly focused on the government's efforts to respond to the needs of northern people, while recognizing the limitations placed on the government by a small economy and fiscal restraint. The message was clear - Government, with the support of the people, must reduce spending.

"The challenge is clear. The message is simple. It is time for all of us to tighten our belts. We must make do with less. Because of the new federal funding formula, the financial emphasis of our government and its boards and agencies must be to make sure that essential programs and services are maintained," Commissioner Norris told the assembly.

"At the same time, public expectations and those of various organizations that depend on government grants and contributions must be lowered. All of us must exercise a greater degree of self-reliance. Introduction of new or enhanced programs and services without taking money from other areas of government or by paying for them through increased taxes and revenues will not be possible."

The address went on to explain the economy and its need for diversification. The Commissioner also addressed the environment and concerns being expressed, land claims, the Northern Accord and the devolution of responsible government.

In the same session, Mr. Norris announced that he would give the Commissioner's Award for Bravery to Thomas Kudloo of Baker Lake in recognition of his efforts to save a fellow passenger following an airplane crash. The craft crashed on a flight to a fishing lodge. Mr. Kudloo escaped from the submerged plane and then returned at great risk to himself to rescue a fellow passenger and hold him until help arrived.

A letter of commendation was also given to Michael Bloor of Grise Fiord for helping to extinguish a fire in the community's nursing station. Had the building burned, the loss to the community would have been catastrophic.

In the spring of 1990, the City of Yellowknife and the Northwest Territories hosted the 20th Anniversary Arctic Winter Games. The opening of the games provided an opportunity for Commissioner Norris to meet with past commissioners John Parker and Stuart Hodgson. Mr. Hodgson was one of the founders of the games 20 years ago.

The Northwest Territories was honoured by a visit from His Excellency the Right Honourable Ramon Hnatyshyn and his family in 1990, as they toured

Commissioner Daniel L. Norris presents His Excellency the Right Honourable Ramon Hnatyshyn, Governor General, with a print during his visit to Yellowknife in July. Looking on is Mrs. Gerda Hnatyshyn.

the south Mackenzie and Delta/ Beaufort regions of the Western Arctic, hosted by Commissioner Norris. In the spirit of northern visits, the Governor General delighted the public at every stop as he visited with the people of the NWT.

In Yellowknife the Governor General visited Petitot Park to meet with Yellowknife residents and listen to the performance by Frank Cockney, a fiddle player from Tuktoyaktuk. Government Leader Dennis Patterson presented the Governor General and his wife with sealskin portfolios from the Baffin Region. The party also visited Giant Gold Mine where they met with mine staff and viewed the pouring of a gold brick.

In Inuvik, Governor General Hnatyshyn met and spoke to people from Old Crow, Yukon who had been evacuated to Inuvik because of a forest fire.

Governor General Hnatyshyn was invited to return to the Northwest Territories in 1993 by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Richard Nerysoo, to participate in the official opening of the new Legislative Assembly building.

The Commissioner's Award at the highest level was presented to James Slaven in 1990 for his long service to the North as a Judge of the Territorial Court. Judge Slaven retired as Chief Judge of the Territorial Court in 1989.

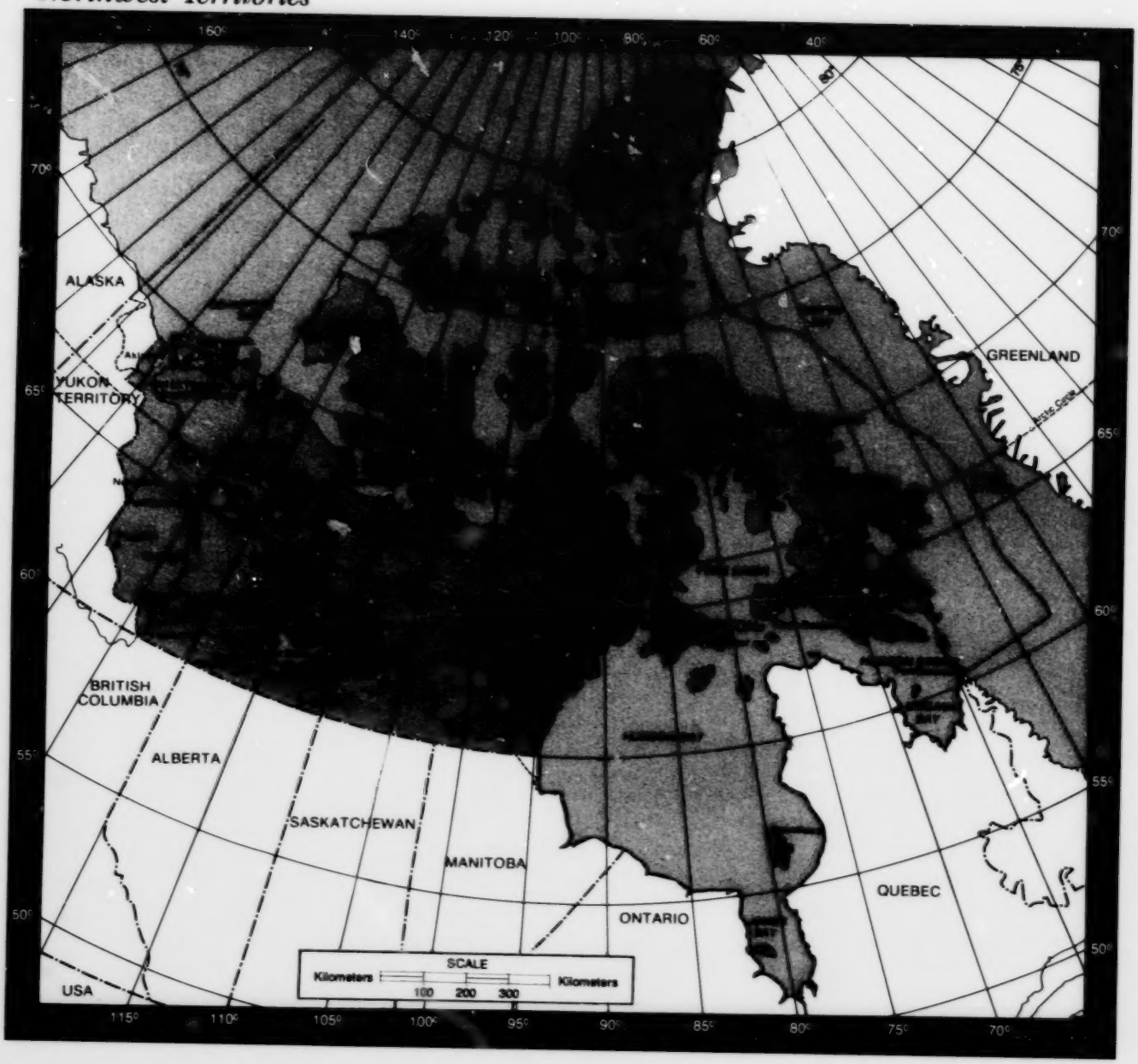
Further awards were announced at the opening of the Seventh Session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly. These included the Commissioner's Award for Bravery at the highest level to Bella Rosie Robert and Abraham Stewart of Fort McPherson. Jack Marinic of Yellowknife received an Award for Bravery at the second level for saving Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown from a burning vehicle.

Deputy Commissioner Ann Hanson introduces Nikolay Nifontovich Karataev, chairman of the Supreme Court of the Yakut (right) to Iqaluit elder Ningiurapik Siutiapik. Mr. Karataev was participating in the Canada-U.S.S.R. Justice Exchange Program.

Inuvik Mayor John Hill was appointed to the Commissioner's Award Committee. Mayor Hill is a long time northerner who brings a Western Arctic background to the committee, which now has members from across the NWT. Other members are chairman Dr. Walter Kupsch, Jane Dragon and Dean Michael Gardener. Expanding the membership is part of a current campaign to make the NWT more aware of the awards and promote their role in recognizing deserving people.

Commissioner Norris continued, in the tradition of Commissioners, to chair the meeting the Northwest Territories Coordinating Committee. This committee of senior territorial and federal officials discusses matters of inter-agency importance with the goal of improving services for the people of the North.

Commissioner Norris continues to emphasize the need for all people to learn from the past and to respect and follow the guidance of elders. The importance of applying the wisdom and knowledge that has been passed on for generations will serve the people of the Northwest Territories well. Culture and tradition are the greatest strengths that people in a fast changing territory can rely on as the Northwest Territories moves forward from 1990 to 1991.

Holly and Megan Norris, the twin daughters of Commissioner Daniel L. Norris, dance and drum in Arviat.

Northwest Territories